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Richmond College Bulletin

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PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

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CATALOGUE

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

OF

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

RICHMOND COLLEGE

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

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SESSION 1908-1909
with Announcements for
SESSION 1909-1910

RICHMOND, VA.
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COLLEGE CALENDAR

1909-10.

1909—Thursday, September 23d.—Opening of the session.
Thursday, December 23rd.—Close of Fall Term.
1910.—Monday, January 3d—Beginning of Winter Term.
Saturday, March 26th.—Close of Winter Term.
Monday, March 28th.—Beginning of Spring Term.
Sunday, June 12th.—Commencement Sermon.
Monday, June 13th.—Exercises of Graduating Class.
Tuesday, June 14th.—Annual Meeting of Trustees.
Wednesday, June 15.—Closing Exercises.

COMMENCEMENT, 1909

The Annual Sermon was preached Sunday, June 13th, by Rev. Cornelius Woelfkin, D. D., of Rochester, New York. Monday was Class Day. The Class Orators were: W. R. D. Moncure and J. B. Terrell; the Historians, D. N. Davidson and C. T. Morris. A. J. Chewning, Jr., presented to the College on behalf of the Class of 1909, a handsome picture. The Annual Dinner of the Society of Alumni was held at Murphy's Hotel with the largest attendance in the history of the Society. At the Reunion held at the College Tuesday evening, D. Wm. Gwin, A. B., D. D., LL. D., of Nashville, Tenn., spoke for the Class of 1859; A. B. Rudd, M. A., D. D., of Porto Rico, for the Class of 1884; Rev. F. W. Moore, M. A., of Petersburg, Va., for the Class of 1899; and Douglas Freeman, B. A., Ph. D., for the Class of 1904. On behalf of the family of Dr. Jones, Dr. Livius Lankford presented to the College an oil painting

of Dr. Tiberius Gracchus Jones, second president of the College.

On Thursday, Commencement Day, the Academic Procession formed at eleven o'clock before Science Hall and marched to the chapel where all degrees were conferred. After these exercises the trustees, the faculty, the honorary degree men, and other guests had dinner together, at the conclusion of which addresses were made by the Governor of Virginia, the State Superintendent of Public Instruction and others. The Commencement Address was delivered Thursday evening by P. S. Henson, A. B., D. D., LL. D., of Boston, Mass. Dr. Henson was the first person to receive a degree from Richmond College, having won the A. B. degree in 1849. The award of College prizes and medals, and the President's Reception concluded the exercises.

CHARTER OF RICHMOND COLLEGE

ADOPTED DECEMBER, 1891.

I. **Be it enacted by the General Assembly,** That the act passed March 4, 1840, entitled "An Act to Incorporate the Trustees of Richmond College," be, and the same is hereby, so amended as to read as follows:

1. That there be and is hereby established at or near the city of Richmand a Seminary of learning for the instruction of youth in the various branches of Science and Literature, which shall be known by the name of Richmond College.

2. That Archibald Thomas, J. B. Jeter, Alexander Fleet, Barnet Grimsley, William Sands, Daniel Witt, Robert Ryland, James B. Taylor, Edwin Wortham, John M. Murray, Samuel G. Mason, Thomas Hume, A. M. Poindexter, Thomas N. Welch, Addison Hall, L. W. Allen, W. A. Baynham, L. W. Seely, Basil Manly, Jr., A. G. Wortham, Albert Snead, James Thomas, Richard Reins, A. Judson Crane, Charles T. Wortham, C. F. Fisher, L. R. Spilman, Thomas J. Evans, Wellington Goddin, Thomas Wallace, J. B. Stovall, L. M. Coleman, R. H. Bagby, A. J. Coons, J. Lansing Burrows, Edward J. Willis, John A. Broadus, Roscoe B. Herth, and J. R. Chambliss be, and are hereby constituted Trustees of said College, who, and their successors, shall be a body corporate under the name and style of **Richmond College,** who shall have perpetual succession and a common seal, may receive and hold property for the benefit of said College, and may sue and be sued, implead and be impleaded.

They shall have power to appoint and remove officers for their own body, and a Faculty of instruction for the College, and to regulate all fees and salaries. They shall also have power to make **By-Laws and Regulations,** not contrary to the laws of the land. Any seven Trustees shall form a quorum, and a less number may adjourn from time to time till a quorum be had.

3. The said Trustees, or any seven of them, are hereby authorized and empowered to confer Literary Degrees upon such persons as, in their opinion, shall merit the same in as ample a manner as any other college in this State, and under the corporate seal to grant testimonials thereof.

4. The said Trustees shall elect a **Treasurer,** who shall give bond, with approved security, payable to said College, conditioned faithfully to discharge the duties of his office, and on failure so to do he may be proceeded against, by motion upon ten days' notice, before the Circuit or Hustings Court of the City of Richmond.

5. The said Trustees shall have power at any annual or other stated meeting, ten of them being present and concurring, to remove any Trustee, and at any time to supply any vacancy.

The number of Trustees shall never be less than twenty-four nor more than forty.

There shall be annual and other stated meetings of the Trustees at such time and place as their By-Laws shall prescribe. There may be special meetings at the call of their presiding officer, or any three Trustees, due notice of all such meetings being given.

6. The said Trustees are hereby authorized and required to admit to instruction in all the classes of the College, free of all charges except board, and in all respects upon terms of equality with other students, all ministers and preachers and candidates for the ministry belonging to the denomination of Christians called the Regular Baptists, who may be recommended by the Education Board belonging to the Baptist General Association of Virginia, in which Board all the rights, properties, privileges, powers, duties, and obligations of the Virginia Baptist Education Society are hereby declared to be vested. And said Trustees may also admit gratuitously such other students as they may think proper. And said Trustees may receive donations, bequests, and devises, or, in their discretion, purchase and hold property, real and personal in any county or corporation of this Commonwealth, and use and control the same for educational purposes, in the founding and maintaining of schools or academies, under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the said Trustees.

7. All rights, claims, privileges, and appurtenances now belonging or any wise pertaining to **"the Trustees of Richmond College,"** as heretofore incorporated by act of the General Assembly, passed March 4, 1840, are hereby transferred to "Richmond College."

II. This act shall be in force from its passage.

GIFTS AND BEQUESTS

During the session just closed Richmond College, co-operating with the Virginia Baptist Education Commission, completed a subscription of $350,000 to meet a conditional subscription of $150,000 from the General Education Board of New York. These subscriptions are payable in five equal annual installments, and the first $100,000 has been paid in cash. Of the total sum, $400.000 is to be used for the permanent endowment of the colleges for men and for women, and $100.000 is to be spent on buildings for the new Woman's College. The value of the property and endowment of Richmond College already exceeded a million dollars, and this new endowment will enable the greater college to do a far wider work in the field of Christian education. More than ten thousand persons contributed to the new fund.

No one should suppose that the successful completion of the Woman's College and Endowment Fund satisfies the needs of Richmond College and the new Woman's College. A very large proportion of the new fund must be used for the Woman's College, which is to be placed on an equal footing with the college for men. Among the needs that are urgent are endowments for a professorship of Biology, a chair of History, a professorship of Education, and a professorship of Political Science and Economics. Each of these four professorships should have an endowment of $50,000. Among buildings that are needed are a gymnasium to cost $40,000, and a Y. M. C. A. building, at $25,000. A home for the religious, social, activities of the students is urgently needed.

It should never be forgotten that a growing institution is always in need of money for endowment, for buildings and equipment, and for student aid funds. These necessities of growth provide the opportunity for those unselfish friends of Christian education who can not make large donations during their lifetime. They can not take their capital from their business without crippling their living. At the same time their hearts burn with large desires and they cherish the thought that as they come to the end of life they will devote their substance entirely, or in part, to Christian education. There are many names which the friends of Richmond College always utter with gratitude and affection—those who in dying remembered the College and gave of their fortune for its upbuilding. Their names are forever identified with the College, and will not be forgotten. Let not the trustees of God's gifts forget to handle them carefully for the good of humanity and for the glory of God.

FORM OF BEQUEST.

"I give and devise to Richmond College, located at Richmond, Va., the following real estate—to-wit (here describe the said real estate as to kind, quantity, and situation).

"I also give and bequeath to the said College the sum of ..... dollars ($————), and the following bonds (or stocks)—to-wit (here describe the bonds or stocks), all of which are to be used for the following purposes—to-wit (here describe the purpose for which it shall be applied)."

TRUSTEES

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR J. TAYLOR ELLYSON,
President.

A. W. PATTERSON, Esq.,
Vice-President.

CHARLES H. RYLAND, D. D.,
Recording Secretary, Financial Secretary and Treasurer.

Major A. R. Courtney..Richmond
W. E. Hatcher, LL. D., Fork Union
C. H. Ryland, D. D.....Richmond
H. Wythe Davis, M. D...Richmond
I. B. Lake, D. D.....Upperville
Geo. B. Steel, D. D. S., Richmond
Judge W. R. Barksdale..Houston
T. S. Dunaway, D. D., Freder'ksb'g
Mr. C. V. Meredith.....Richmond
Prof. George Swann.....Danville
Mr. Conway R. Sands..Richmond
John R. Bagby, D. D.....Ballsville
John M. Pilcher, D. D...Burkeville,
Mr. J. J. Montague.....Richmond
Mr. T. C. Williams, Jr., Richmond
Mr. T. H. Ellett.....Richmond
Mr. John T. Griffin...Portsmouth
Mr. J. T. Ellyson.....Richmond
Geo. W. Beale, D. D...Heathsville
R. H. Pitt, D. D.....Richmond
Mr. H. W. Straley, Princet'n, W. Va
Mr. Henry L. Schmelz..Hampton
Mr. Geo. B. West..Newport News
W. R. L. Smith, D. D., Richmond
Mr. J. Hunt Hargrave....Chatham
Mr. J. L. Camp.....Franklin
Livius Lankford, M. D.....Norfolk
Geo. B. Taylor, D. D.....Hollins
Mr. A. W. Patterson....Richmond
Mr. W. W. Baker.....Hallsboro
Mr. T. B. McAdams....Richmond
G. W. McDaniel, D. D., Richmond
Rev. W. L. Ball.....Richmond
Judge C. E. Nicol.....Manassas
D. M. Ramsay, D. D.....Richmond
W. C. James, Th. D.....Richmond
Mr. B. T. Gunter.....Accomac
A. J. Montague, LL. D, Richmond
Mr. A. R. Long.....Lynchburg.

TRUSTEES' COMMITTEES.

Instruction.—G. W. McDaniel, J. M. Pilcher, W. L. Ball, D. M. Ramsay, W. R. L. Smith.

Law School.—A. W. Patterson, T. C. Williams, Jr., C. V. Meredith, B. T. Gunter, A. R. Long.

Library.—W. R. L. Smith, D. M. Ramsay, George B. Steel, Professors Metcalf and Bingham.

Finance.—T. C. Williams, Jr., T. H. Ellett, A. W. Patterson, T. B. McAdams, H. L. Schmelz, J. T. Griffin, J. L. Camp.

Grounds and Buildings.—J. J. Montague, W. W. Baker, W. C. James, W. L. Ball, A. J. Montague.

Aid Funds.—(Scholarships and Donations).—W. E. Hatcher, R. H. Pitt, J. M. Pilcher, G. W. McDaniel, A. R. Long.

Endowment.—H. W. Straley, G. B. West, W. W. Baker, J. H. Hargrave, J. T. Griffin.

Academies.—W. R. Barksdale, C. E. Nicol, Geo. Swann, Livius Lankford, Geo. Braxton Taylor.

Nomination of New Trustees.—W. C. James, A. W. Patterson, T. S. Dunaway, J. H. Hargrave, H. W. Davis.

Nominations for Honorary Degrees.—G. W. Beale, I. B. Lake, A. J. Montague, R. E. Gaines.

New Site.—G. W. McDaniel, T. B. McAdams, J. J. Montague, A. W. Patterson, T. H. Ellett, R. H. Pitt, Henry Schmelz, C. E. Nicol.

The By-Laws provide that the President of the Trustees and the Financial Secretary shall be members of all the above committees, and have equal privileges with other members; and that the President of the College shall be **ex-officio** a member of all except Nomination of New Trustees.

BOARDS OF MANAGERS.

Richmond Academy.—R. H. Pitt, T. B. McAdams, J. J. Montague, T. H. Ellett, F. W. Boatwright.

Newport News Academy.—George B. West, Henry L. Schmelz, Maryus Jones, W. E. Barrett, T. J. Simms, W. M. Parker, F. W. Boatwright.

Campaign for Woman's College and Endowment Fund.—F. W. Boatwright, J. Taylor Ellyson, C. H. Ryland, A. W. Patterson, W. W. Baker, W. E. Hatcher, W. C. James.

FACULTY

FREDERICK WILLIAM BOATWRIGHT,

President.

CHARLES HENRY WINSTON, M. A., LL. D.,

Emeritus Professor of Physics and Professor of Astronomy.

A. B. Hampden-Sidney, 1854; M. A. University of Virginia, 1857; LL. D. Hampden-Sidney, 1883; Assistant Professor, Hampden-Sidney, 1854-'55; Professor Transylvania University, 1857-'58; President Richmond Female Institute, 1859-'73; Professor of Physics, 1873-1908; Professor of Astronomy since 1873.

FREDERICK WILLIAM BOATWRIGHT, M. A., LL. D.,

Professor of French and German.

M. A. Richmond College, 1888; LL. D. Mercer University, 1895; Assistant in Greek, Richmond College, 1887-'89; Student University of Halle and the Sorbonne, 1889-'90; Professor of French and German since 1890; Student University of Leipsig, 1892; President since 1894.

ROBERT EDWIN GAINES, M. A., Litt. D.,

Professor of Mathematics.

M. A. Furman University; Litt. D. Furman University, 1908; Instructor in Furman University, 1886-'87; Student Johns Hopkins University, 1887-'88; Instructor in Wright's University School, Baltimore, 1888-'9; Harvard University, 1899-1900; Professor of Mathematics since 1890.

WILLIAM ASBURY HARRIS, M. A. Ph. D.,

Professor of Greek Language and Literature.

M. A. Richmond College, 1886; Ph. D. Johns Hopkins University, 1892; Professor of Greek, Baylor University, 1893-1901; Professor of Greek since 1901.

WILLIAM HETH WHITSITT, M. A., D. D., LL. D.,

Professor of James Thomas, Jr., School of Philosophy.

M. A. Union University, 1861; Professor Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, 1872-'95; President of same, 1895-'99; Professor of Philosophy on the James Thomas Jr. Foundation since 1901.

JOHN CALVIN METCALF, M. A.,

Professor of English Language and Literature.

M. A. Georgetown College, 1888; M. A. Harvard University, 1905; Professor of Latin and English, Soule College, 1889-'94; Professor of Modern Languages, Mercer University, 1894-'95; Professor of Latin, Georgetown College, 1895-'98, and of English in same 1898-1904; Instructor in University of Chicago, 1897; Professor of English Language and Literature since 1904.

ERNEST MAYO LONG, LL. B.,

Associate Professor of Law.

B. L. Richmond College, 1894; LL. B. Yale University, 1896; Associate Professor of Law since 1898.

WALTER SCOTT McNEILL, B. A., Ph. D., LL. B.,

Professor of Law.

B. A. Richmond College, 1899; Ph. D. University of Berlin, 1902; LL. B. Harvard University, 1905; Associate Professor of Law, 1905-1909. Professor of Law since 1909.

ROBERT A. STEWART, M. A., Ph. D.,

Associate Professor of Modern Languages.

M. A. University of Virginia, 1899; Ph. D. University of Virginia, 1901; Professor of Modern Languages, Wofford College, 1899-1900; Instructor Teutonic Languages, University of Virginia, 1900-'01; Assistant Professor of Modern Languages, Tulane University, 1901-'02; Associate Professor since 1903.

CHRISTOPHER B. GARNETT, M. A., B. L.,

Associate Professor of Law.

B. A. and M. A. University of Virginia, 1898; Teacher Bellevue High School, 1898-1900; Dean of Woman's College of Richmond and Professor of History, 1902-'06; Associate Editor Virginia Law Register and Joint-Editor of Waddey's Guide to Magistrates; Associate Professor of Law since 1906.

EUGENE COOK BINGHAM, Ph. D.,

Professor of Chemistry and Geology.

A. B. Middlebury College, 1900; Ph. D. Johns Hopkins University, 1905; Student of Universities of Leipsig and Berlin, 1906; Professor of Chemistry and Geology since 1906.

ROBERT EDWARD LOVING, M. A., Ph. D.,

Professor of Physics.

M. A. Richmond College, 1898; Ph. D. Johns Hopkins University, 1904; Professor of Physics and Chemistry, Blackburn College, 1904-'06; Professor of Physics, Cornell College, 1906-'07; Associate in Physics, University of Missouri, 1907-'08; Professor of Physics since 1908.

JULIAN A. C. CHANDLER, M. A., Ph. D., LL. D.,

Acting Professor of History (1908-'9).

B. A. William and Mary College, 1891; Instructor English and History, ibid: 1891-2; M. A. 1892; Principal Houston High School, 1892-3; Ph. D. Johns Hopkins University, 1896; Professor of English and Dean of Woman's College of Richmond, 1896-1901; Professor of English, Richmond College, 1901-1905; LL. D. Richmond College, 1905. Literary Editor, Silver, Burdett & Co., and Director Division of History, Jamestown Exposition, 1905-'08.

HENRY A. VAN LANDINGHAM, M. A.,

Associate Professor of English Language and Literature.

B. A. Mississippi College, 1893; B. A. Harvard University, 1897; M. A. Harvard University, 1898; Assistant and Principal, Douglasville, (Ga.) High School, 1893-'94; Instructor in English and Classics, Georgetown College Academy, 1894-'96; Master in English and Classics, Thacker School, (Cal.) 1898-1904; Professor of English (locum tenens) Georgetown College, 1904-'05; Professor of English, Mercer University, 1905-'08; Associate Professor of English Language and Literature in Richmond College since 1908.

WILLIAM PINCKNEY DICKEY, M. A.,

Professor of Latin.

M. A. Georgetown College, 1902; M. A. Harvard University, 1907; Principal Walton High School, Ky., 1902-'05; Graduate student Harvard University, 1905-'08.

JOHN RANDOLPH TUCKER, B. A., LL. B.,

Associate Professor of Law.

B. A. Washington and Lee University, 1900; LL. B. ibid., 1902; Graduate student, Harvard University, 1902-3.

INSTRUCTORS.

CARROLL M. BAGGARLY, B. A., M. D.,

Instructor in Biology.

B. A. Randolph-Macon College; M. D. University College of Medicine; Professor of Natural Sciences Woman's College of Richmond; Adjunct Professor Practice of Medicine, University College of Medicine; Instructor in Biology since 1904.

FRANK Z. BROWN, S. B. E. E.,
Instructor in Drawing.

B. S. Virginia Military Institute, 1900; S. B. E. E. Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 1903; Instructor in Physics and Electricity Virginia Mechanics Institute since 1903; Instructor in Drawing since 1904.

ELVIN S. LIGON, M. A.,
Instructor in Mathematics, 1908-'09.

M. A. Richmond College, 1899; Graduate student University of Chicago; Principal Newport News Academy, 1902-'07; Teacher of Mathematics Richmond Academy since 1907.

ROBERT C. ANCARROW,
Laboratory Assistant in Chemistry.

THE LIBRARY AND MUSEUM.

CHARLES HILL RYLAND, D. D.,
Librarian and Curator.

ATHLETICS.

EDWARD A. DUNLOP, B. A., LL. B.,
Director of Athletics.

THOMAS W. OZLIN, B. A., LL. B.,
Instructor in the Gymnasium, 1908-'09.

J. B. SMITH,
Superintendent of Grounds and Buildings.

FACULTY COMMITTEES.

Courses and Degrees.—Professors Gaines, Metcalf and Loving.
Athletics.—Professors Dickey, Harris, and McNeill.
Fraternities.—Professors Stewart, Loving and Bingham.
Public Lectures.—Professors Whitsitt, Winston and Bingham.
Student Life.—Professors Metcalf, VanLandingham and Harris.
Student Publications.—Professors VanLandingham, Dickey and Stewart.
Student Appointments.—Professors Harris, Gaines and Garnett.
The President is ex-officio member of all committees.

OF INTEREST TO NEW STUDENTS

The Next Session Begins September 23, 1909.

New students who inform the President of the hour of their expected arrival in Richmond will be met at train on September 22d or 23d by a member of the College Y. M. C. A. wearing the College colors, crimson and blue. The Y. M. C. A. offers this courtesy only on the days mentioned.

The College dormitories open for the reception of students, Monday, September 20th.

The Refectory opens for table boarders Tuesday, September 21st.

Students furnish their own rooms. The articles conveniently brought from home, are one pillow and cases, one quilt, one pair of blankets, sheets, towels, and toilet articles.

Rooms will be assigned whenever application is made. The best are usually engaged before opening of the session. A committee from the College Y. M. C. A. will be in the President's office to assist new students in the selection of rooms and room-mates, and to show them other courtesies.

Matriculation begins on Wednesday, September 22d. On Thursday evening the students are publicly welcomed by representatives of the city and the College.

College classes are organized on Friday. For College entrance requirements, see page 85 of this catalogue.

Interesting reunion exercises are held by the Literary Societies on Friday and Saturday evenings.

STUDENTS IN SCHOOLS OF LIBERAL ARTS

CLASS OF 1909.

ARENDALL, CHARLES BAKER.....Richmond, Va.
BROWN, MATTIE LOUISE.....Richmond, Va.
CLARK, KENLEY JESSE.....Chesterfield County, Va.
DAVIDSON, DAVID NATHANIEL.....Appomattox County, Va.
HANDY, HENRY BRANTLY.....Maryland.
HARRIS, FRANCIS LINWOOD.....New Kent County, Va.
HARRISON, JULIA PEACHY.....Richmond, Va.
HILL, JOHN BUNYAN.....Halifax County, Va.
LEWIS, PEYTON STARK .....Richmond, Va.
McBAIN, WILLARD PAYSON.....Richmond, Va.
MONCURE, WALTER RALEIGH DANIEL.....Richmond, Va.
OZLIN, THOMAS WILLIAM.....Lunenburg County, Va.
PETERS, JOHN BRANDON .....Petersburg, Va.
PETERS, THOMPSON EDWARD.....West Virginia.
RHODES, BEECHER LEE.....Isle of Wight County, Va.
RYDER, OSCAR BAXTER .....Richmond, Va.
SMITH, WILLIAM ROBERT LEE, JR.....Richmond, Va.
SNEAD, HARRY LAMONT .....Fluvanna County, Va.
SPENCER, ROSCOE .....King William County, Va.
STINSON, JOHN TAYLOR .....Cumberland County, Va.
STRINGFELLOW, JAMES LAWRENCE.....Culpeper County, Va.
TREVVETT, LILY FRANCES.....Henrico County, Va.
WILLIS, ROBERT GRANT .....Richmond, Va.
YEUNG, AH FONG .....China

CLASS OF 1910.

ACKISS, ERNEST LEE.....Princess Anne County, Va.
ANCARROW, ROBERT CLAIBORNE.....Richmond, Va.
BANNER, ROY ROSCOE .....Wise County, Va.
BARBE, JOHN GLENN.....Washington County, Va.
BEAZLEY, JAMES HENRY .....Caroline County, Va.
BEVERLY, WILLIAM ROBERT.....Richmond, Va.
BLACK, WILLIAM MADISON.....Rockbridge County, Va.
BOWLING, ROBERT .....Nelson County, Va.
BROCK, ROBERT ALONZO, JR.....Richmond, Va.
COFFEE, FRANCES FOLSOME.....Richmond, Va.

COLE, CLAY SPURGEON ..... Smyth County, Va.
COLE, WILLIAM BENJAMIN FRANKLIN..... Fredericksburg, Va.
ELLYSON, STILES HUOT..... Richmond, Va.
FROST, VIRGINIUS CARLYLE..... Tennessee.
GARLAND, GREGORY GRAY..... Richmond, Va.
GARY, CLARA MILES ..... Richmond, Va.
GILL, SPENCER GLAS..... Petersburg, Va.
GULICK, JOSEPH FRANKLIN..... Prince William County, Va.
HAISLIP, WALTER BROADDUS, JR..... Patrick County, Va.
HUBBARD, NOLAND..... Danville, Va.
JENNINGS, HENRY BEASLEY, JR..... Appomattox County, Va.
LOUTHAN, FRANK GARRETT ..... Clarke County, Va.
MOFFETT, DANIEL BRUCE..... Roanoke, Va.
MONTAGUE, MARY WORTLEY..... Richmond, Va.
PANKEY, GEORGE ROBERT..... Appomattox County, Va.
POWELL, WILLIAM HENRY..... Accomac County, Va.
RAAB, MERRILL EMANUEL..... Richmond, Va.
RANSONE, ALBERT THOMAS, JR..... Hampton, Va.
RICHARDS, GERTRUDE ..... Norfolk, Va.
ROGERS, WILLIAM HOWARD ..... Pittsylvania County, Va.
SADLER, GEORGE WASHINGTON..... Essex County, Va.
SINTON, ARTHUR CLAYTON, JR..... Richmond, Va.
TERRY, JAMES HENRY ..... Appomattox County, Va.
WARE, VIRGINIA IRVING..... Richmond, Va.

CLASS OF 1911.

BAILEY, HERMAN ..... Campbell County, Va.
BASS, ARCHER BRYAN ..... Campbell County, Va.
BELFORT, EDMUNDO ..... Brazil.
BEVERLY, WALTER ..... Wise County, Va.
BOYLE, MARSHALL LEVIS, JR..... Richmond, Va.
CALDWELL, STEPHEN ADOLPHUS ..... Louisiana.
CAMDEN, AUBREY HEYDEN..... Bedford County, Va.
CAMPBELL, VIRGINIA EPPES..... Richmond, Va.
COCHRAN, THOMAS EVERETTE ..... Kentucky.
CROXTON, THOMAS WADE ..... Essex County, Va.
CRUMP, EDMUND MICHAUX ..... Richmond, Va.
DURRUM, TERRY COLLEY ..... Appomattox County, Va.
EDMONDS, ALFRED BENJAMIN GUNTER..... Accomac County, Va.
FLEET, ROBERT HILL ..... King and Queen County, Va.
GILLIAM, LEONARD STATHAM..... Appomattox County, Va.
HALL, LUCIEN TALMAGE ..... Newport News, Va.
HUBBELL, PAUL EDGAR ..... Charlotte County, Va.
JENKINS, WILLIAM HERNDON ..... Loudoun County, Va.
JINKINS, MARY EMILY ..... Hanover County, Va.
KING, JOHN ELWOOD ..... Henrico County, Va.
LANKFORD, ARTHUR ..... Norfolk, Va.

LODGE, SYDNEY JOHNSON .....Maryland.
LODGE, WELLING MONTAGUE.....South Carolina.
LYNCH, ARUNAH OTTO .....Norfolk County, Va.
MEADE, MARSHALL THOMAS..... ...Dickenson County, Va.
ORCHARD, PAUL WHITESTINE .....Richmond, Va.
OUTLAND, GROVER CLEVELAND .....Isle of Wight County, Va.
PEARCE, PAULINE .....Richmond, Va.
PHILLIPS, CHARLES .....Richmond, Va.
PORTER, LEWIS GORDON .....Richmond, Va.
ROBERTSON, ELISHA WARREN .....Albemarle County, Va.
ROWE, JASON ELI .....Southampton County, Va.
ROWLAND, SAMUEL JEFFERSON .....Richmond, Va.
SAVILLE, ROBERT LAMB .....Richmond, Va.
SCALES, NELLIE NOEL .....Richmond, Va.
SHUMATE, ANDREW LINTSFIELD .....Giles County, Va.
SMITH, RUSSELL GORDON .....Richmond, Va.
STROTHER, JAMES FRENCH .....Henrico County, Va.
SYDNOR, ELMER WILLIAMS .....Prince George County, Va.
SYDNOR, WILBURN BURTON .....Richmond, Va.
THOMASSON, RUTH McGRUDER .....Richmond, Va.
UNDERWOOD, OSCAR WILDER, JR.....Alabama.
VADEN, GILES HENRY, JR.....Pittsylvania County, Va.
WILKINS, HENRY WILLIAM .....Pennsylvania.
WOODWARD, PHIL TAYLOR .....Hampton, Va.

CLASS OF 1912.

ANCARROW, EDWARD GRANGER .....Richmond, Va.
ANDREWS, MARCUS BOYLES.....North Carolina.
ANKERS, MALCOLM AUSTIN .....Loudoun County, Va.
BAREFORD, JOHN BUTTLER .....Essex County, Va.
BENTON, FRANK MAY .....Loudoun County, Va.
BLUME, GEORGE WASHINGTON JONES, Prince William County, Va.
BRADFORD, GEORGE WASHINGTON .....Fairfax County, Va.
COOK, STERLING SMITH .....Mecklenburg County, Va.
COX, ELL KANIE.....Henry County, Va.
DANNER, HARRY TALBIRD, JR.....South Carolina.
DAVIS, WILLIAM HERSEY.....Norfolk County, Va.
DIETZ, OWEN OSBURN .....West Virginia.
ELLIS, PIERCE SARTONIUS .....Maryland.
EZEKIEL, EDWIN N.....Richmond, Va.
ESTES, JOHN ROBERT .....Prince Edward County, Va.
EUBANK, CYRUS LEE.....Botetourt County, Va.
GARY, JULIAN VAUGHAN .....Richmond, Va.
GILLS, ROBERT TERRILL .....Appomattox County, Va.
GREEN, CLAUDE BELL .....Tennessee.
GWATHMEY, EDWIN MOSELEY.....Richmond, Va.

HALL, WILLIAM THOMAS .....Danville, Va.
HART, ALAN LINDSAY .....Richmond, Va.
HARWOOD, JOHN MAYNARD .....Petersburg, Va.
HAWKINS, ALLAN REESE .....South Carolina.
HURDLE, PAUL CHENY .....Norfolk County, Va.
JOHNSON, CORDIE NORFLEET .....Southampton County, Va.
JOHNSON, JOHN WALTER C .....Louisa County, Va.
JOHNSTON, JESSE WALTER .....Tennessee.
KILGORE, WILLARD STRATTON .....Wise County, Va.
LAWSON, CHARLES NICHOLAS.....Lancaster County, Va.
LECKY, WILLIAM PRESCOTT .....Richmond, Va.
LOVELACE, JAMES PETER.....Franklin County, Va.
MILLHISER, EMANUEL ROSS .....Richmond, Va.
MONTGOMERY, ALFRED BAXTER.....Richmond, Va.
NORMENT, WILLIAM MEREDITH .....Richmond, Va.
O'FLAHERTY, WILMER LOY .....Shenandoah County, Va.
O'NEILL, CHARLES THOMAS.....Albemarle County, Va.
PARKER, JOHN EDWARD.....Nansemond County, Va.
POWERS, THOMAS BROUN .....Richmond, Va.
RICHARDS, MILTON VERNE .....Northampton County, Va.
RYDER, OLLIE ALLISON .....Richmond, Va.
RYLAND, JOHN MUSCOE GARNETT .....Richmond, Va.
SAUNDERS, ALONZO WALTER .....Southampton County, Va.
SIMPSON, WILLIAM ALEXANDER .....Richmond, Va.
SMITH, GEORGE ELIJAH .....South Carolina.
SNEAD, ELLIS POLLARD .....Fluvanna County, Va.
SNEAD, PAUL WINN .....Fluvanna County, Va.
TAYLOR, HENRY MAGRUDER .....Henrico County, Va.
TAYLOR, HENRY MARBURY .....Richmond, Va.
THOMAS, ADRIAN .....Richmond, Va.
TOWNSEND, WORTLEY WARREN .....Middlesex County, Va.
VANLANDINGHAM, HARRY SYLVANUS.....Mississippi.
WALTON, GEORGE CAMERON .....Henrico County, Va.
WARINNER, JUNIUS ERNEST, JR .....Henrico County, Va.
WEINSTEIN, ESTHER BERTHE .....Richmond, Va.
WELFLEY, CONRAD .....Prince William County, Va.
WELSH, JAMES ELWOOD .....Pennsylvania.
WHITE, FRANK POINDEXTER .....Augusta County, Va.
WILKINSON, WILLIAM MACK .....Chesterfield County, Va.
WILLIAMS, IRVINE ALEXANDER .....Richmond, Va.
WILSON, AUBREY BENNETT.....Lunenburg County, Va.
WRIGHT, WESLEY, JR.....Caroline County, Va.
YEAMAN, WILLIAM JOSEPH .....Charlotte County, Va.
YEUNG, AH PING .....China.
YOWELL, ALBON WAVER .....Rappahannock County, Va.

UNCLASSIFIED STUDENTS.

ABBOTT, HASKELL THOMAS.....South Carolina.
ADAMSON, THOMAS DARNLEY .....Chesterfield County, Va.
ADLASKI, JAKE .....Richmond, Va.
ANGEL, ELLEN ALYAS.....Manchester, Va.
BOLLING, THOMAS WINSTON .....Richmond, Va.
BOWIE, WILLING .....Caroline County, Va.
BRISTOW, JOSHUA HUDSON.....South Carolina.
BROOKS, CHARLES FAIR .....Richmond, Va.
BURNETTE, ROBERT RUSSELL .....Bedford County, Va.
CHAMBERS, MERRITT ALLEN, JR.....Richmond, Va.
CHEWNING, CHARLES WEBB.....Campbell County, Va.
CLARKE, GEORGE STANLEY.....Richmond, Va.
COLE, CLAUDE MORRISS .....Smyth County, Va.
COLE, JULIAN QUINCEY .....Richmond, Va.
CORLEY, FRANK WINSTON .....Richmond, Va.
COTTRELL, SAMUEL SMITH .....Richmond, Va.
CRAFT, RYLAND GLENMORE .....Scott County, Va.
CROSWELL, WILLIAM HATCHER, JR .....Gloucester, Va.
DALTON, HERBERT StCLAIR, JR.....Richmond, Va.
DAVIDSON, BROADUS MONROE .....South Carolina.
DAVIS, HARRY HOLLAND .....Henry County, Va.
ELMORE, JOHN MILTON .....Richmond, Va.
EUBANK, MYRTLE L.....Richmond, Va.
EZEKIEL, GUSTAVUS .....Richmond, Va.
FERRELL, GEORGE WOODSON .....Bedford County, Va.
GILL, RAYMOND WILLIS .....Petersburg, Va.
GREGORY, HELEN GRAY .....Richmond, Va.
HEMMING, HARRY HERBERT .....Northampton County, Va.
HESTER, MARGARET WILLIAMS.....Richmond, Va.
HOLT, EDITH LOUISE .....Manchester, Va.
HOWARD, RICHARD JAMES .....Albemarle County, Va.
HUGHES, MARTHA DREWRY.....Hanover County, Va.
JONES, FREDERICK WILLIAM.....Gloucester County, Va.
JONES, JAMES SAUNDERS .....Campbell County, Va.
KIRSH, ALFRED JOSEPH .....Richmond, Va.
KNIGHT, IRA D. S.....Pennsylvania.
LEFEW, WILLIAM VALENTINE.....Richmond, Va.
LITTRELL, ARTHUR WADE .....Roanoke County, Va.
LUDWIG, CHARLES RALPH .....Richmond, Va.
MAY, IRVING .....Richmond, Va.
MATTHEWS, WILLIAM EMMETT.....South Carolina.
McMANAWAY, GRAHAM VOLNEY.....Petersburg, Va.
McPHAIL, JAMES .....Henrico County, Va.
MEEK, WILSON .....Maryland.
MILES, J. CLARENCE .....Tennessee.

MINTZ, MARION LESTER .....North Carolina.
MORGAN, JAMES HENRY, JR .....South Carolina.
MORGAN, WILLIAM JOSEPH .....New Jersey.
PADGETT, ALBERT McCULUC.....Amherst County, Va.
PAULETTE, LACY FOSTER.....Richmond, Va.
PERKINS, CHISWELL LANGHORNE .....Richmond, Va.
PETTY, PHILIP MARSHALL.....Norfolk, Va.
PHILLIPS, JOSEPH THOMAS.....Petersburg, Va.
RAWLINGS, MRS. E. H. .....Richmond, Va.
ROBINS, HERBERT EDGAR .....Richmond, Va.
ROSENBAUM, IVAN .....Richmond, Va.
RUE, CHARLES DUNHAM .....New Jersey.
RUE, MATTHEW LAURANCE .....New Jersey.
SAUNDERS, WILLIAM FRANCIS .....Louisa County, Va.
SCRIMINGER, JULIUS LITTLETON .....Warwick County, Va.
SMITH, SUSIE CARRINGTON .....Albemarle County, Va.
SNEAD, JOSEPH PAYNE .....Fluvanna County, Va.
SOMERS, BENJAMIN HARDING.....Richmond, Va.
STILLWELL, CHARLES LEWIS .....West Virginia.
SUTHERLAND, SIDNEY .....Richmond, Va.
TAYLOR, PEMBROKE WOMBLE.....Richmond, Va.
TAYLOR, RICHARD WILLSON .....Richmond, Va.
THOMPSON, WILLIAM MAYFIELD .....Halifax County, Va.
TUCKER, JAMES EDWARD .....Halifax County, Va.
TUCKER, SUSIE LOUISE .....Chesterfield County, Va.
WALKER, ALEXANDER CROSSFIELD ..King and Queen County, Va.
WALKER, ROSA JANE .....Chesterfield County, Va.
WHITE, BENJAMIN BATTAILE .....Hanover County, Va.
WHITE, SAMUEL FRANKLIN, JR.....Richmond, Va.
WHITE, WALTER RALEIGH .....North Carolina.
WHITTET, ROBERT McLEAN .....Richmond, Va.
WOODWARD, OVERTON SIDNEY .....Henrico County, Va.
YARRINGTON, LOUISE POTTER .....Richmond, Va.

STUDENTS IN THE SCHOOL OF LAW

SENIOR CLASS.

ATKINS, PRESLEY THORNTON ..... Kentucky.
BOWEN, OSCAR LUDWELL ..... Richmond, Va.
BOWLES, DREWRY WOOD, JR. ..... Richmond, Va.
BREMNER, LEITH STANLEY ..... Hanover County, Va.
BYRD, JOHN ABBOTT ..... Accomac County, Va.
CHEWNING, ALPHEUS JAMES, JR. ..... Richmond, Va.
GREEN, WILLIAM WALKER ..... Richmond, Va.
GRIFFITH, ARTHUR TAZEWELL ..... Russell County, Va.
JONES, CALLOM BOHANNON ..... Hanover County, Va.
KAUFMAN, DAVID ..... Richmond, Va.
LOVE, FREDERICK WILLIAM ..... Lunenburg County, Va.
MORRIS, CHARLES THOMAS ..... Manchester, Va.
NANCE, WILLIAM MANLY ..... Charles City County, Va.
OZLIN, THOMAS WILLIAM ..... Lunenburg County, Va.
RAWLEY, HEATH JOHNSON ..... Richmond, Va.
READ, PERCY SHELLEY ..... Henrico County, Va.
RUSSELL, CHARLES CLEMENT ..... Richmond, Va.
SNELLINGS, SHIRLEY TEMPLE ..... Norfolk, Va.
TERRELL, JOHN BAYNHAM ..... Essex County, Va.

JUNIOR CLASS.

BAZILE, LEON MAURICE NELSON ..... Hanover County, Va.
BELFIELD, ALEXANDER BRUCE ..... Richmond, Va.
BOND, JEFFERSON DAVIS ..... Wise County, Va.
BOYD, HERBERT REED ..... Richmond, Va.
CARDOZO, EDWARD SAMUEL ..... Hanover County, Va.
CASSELL, HENRY MORTIMER ..... Richmond, Va.
COOK, GEORGE FREDERICK ..... Smyth County, Va.
CUTCHINS, LOUIS ELKON ..... Richmond, Va.
GARLAND, GREGORY GRAY ..... Richmond, Va.
GARRETT, ROLAND ..... Richmond, Va.
HORNER, ROBERT HALL ..... Richmond, Va.
IRVING, LEWIS HARVIE ..... Amelia County, Va.
LIPSCOMB, WALTER PIERCE ..... Richmond, Va.
LONG, MACON MELVILLE ..... Rappahannock County, Va.
McCOTTER, JASPER KENNETH ..... Chesterfield County, Va.

MEREDITH, ALGIENAN RUSSELL .....Brunswick County, Va.
PARKER, ELMORE JUNIUS .....North Carolina.
RICKS, RICHARD ARNOLD, JR .....Richmond, Va.
RHODES, ISRAEL .....New York.
SHEPPARD, JAMES ROSENHEIM, JR.....Richmond, Va.
SHUMATE, WILLIAM H.....North Carolina.
STRINGFELLOW, EWING PRICE .....Culpeper County, Va.
WILLIAMS, MERCER MACDONALD.....Henrico County, Va.
WILSON, RICHARD BAXTER .....Richmond, Va.
WOODSON, GORDON BENNETT .....Amherst County, Va.
WRIGHT, GEORGE BURDETTE .....Louisiana.

DEGREES CONFERRED AT COMMENCEMENT, JUNE 16, 1909*

DOCTORS OF LAWS.

P. S. HENSON, D. D. ..... Boston, Mass.
H. B. FRISSELL, D. D. ..... Hampton, Va.

DOCTORS OF DIVINITY.

REV. F. B. BEALE ..... Indian Neck, Va.
REV. W. S. DORSET ..... Richmond, Va.
REV. J. J. GRAVATT ..... Richmond, Va.
REV. J. E. HICKS, M. A. ..... Danville, Va.
REV. A. B. RUDD, M. A. ..... Ponce, Porto Rico.
REV. T. C. SKINNER ..... Roanoke, Va.

MASTERS OF ARTS.

HENRY BRANTLEY HANDY, B. A. ..... Pocomoke City, Md.
Thesis: "The Influence of Industrialism upon English Literature of the Later Georgian Period."

OSCAR BAXTER RYDER, B. A. ..... Richmond, Va.
Thesis: "Secession Sentiment in Virginia to the Missouri Compromise."

BACHELORS OF ARTS.

MATTIE LOUISE BROWN ..... Richmond, Va.
KENLEY JESSE CLARK ..... Chester, Va.
DAVID NATHANIEL DAVIDSON ..... Vera, Va.
JOHN BUNYAN HILL ..... Republican Grove, Va.
PEYTON STARK LEWIS ..... Richmond, Va.
WILLARD PAYSON McBAIN ..... Richmond, Va.
WALTER RALEIGH DANIEL MONCURE ..... Richmond, Va.
THOMAS WILLIAM OZLIN ..... Eanes Cross Roads, Va.
JOHN BRANDON PETERS ..... Petersburg, Va.
THOMPSON EDWARD PETERS ..... Beckley, W. Va.
BEECHER LEE RHODES ..... Windsor, Va.
WILLIAM ROBERT LEE SMITH, JR. ..... Richmond, Va.
HARRY LAMONT SNEAD ..... Fork Union, Va.

*Note.—The honorary degrees were voted by the Trustees, June, 1908, and publicly conferred June, 1909.

ROSCOE SPENCER .....West Point, Va.
JOHN TAYLOR STINSON .....Cartersville, Va.
JAMES LAWRENCE STRINGFELLOW.....Batna, Va.
LILY FRANCES TREVVETT .....Glen Allen,. Va.
ROBERT GRANT WILLIS .....Richmond, Va.
AH FONG YEUNG .....Canton, China.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE.

JULIA PEACHY HARRISON, B. A., M. A.....Richmond, Va.

BACHELORS OF LAWS.

PRESLEY THORNTON ATKINS .....Lexington, Ky.
LEITH STANLEY BREMNER .....Atlee, Va.
JOHN ABBOTT BYRD .....Metompkin, Va.
ALPHEUS JAMES CHEWNING, JR., B. A.....Richmond, Va.
ARTHUR TAZEWELL GRIFFITH.....Honaker, Va.
DAVID KAUFMAN .....Richmond, Va.
CHARLES THOMAS MORRIS .....Manchester, Va.
WALTER MANLY NANCE .....Roxbury, Va.
THOMAS WILLIAM OZLIN .....Eanes Cross Roads, Va.
HEATH JOHNSON RAWLEY .....Richmond, Va.
CHARLES CLEMENT RUSSELL .....Richmond, Va.
SHIRLEY TEMPLE SNELLINGS .....Norfolk, Va.
JOHN BAYNHAM TERRELL, M. A.....Pedro, Va.

GENERAL STATEMENTS

ICHMOND COLLEGE undertakes to provide instruction as broad and thorough as can be had in any purely secular college, and, in addition, to surround the student with influences most conducive to the development of Christian character. Its tests of scholarship are rigid, and the standard of graduation is unusually high, while the physical, social and religious welfare of its students is regarded as no less important.

LOCATION.

The founders of the College showed rare wisdom and foresight in selecting a location for their institution. Richmond is not only the capital of Virginia, but it is the best known city in the South, and one of the historic cities of the world. Enduring memorials of American heroes constantly teach lessons of patriotism and inspire the young with noble ideals. The busy city, with its varied manufactories and extensive commerce, reminds the student that the modern scholar must be practical as well as learned.

Richmond is also a city of religious influences, and its able and eloquent pulpit is an efficient aid to culture. The temptations to young men away from home are but little greater than in a village, and are counteracted by better police regulations and by the wholesome moral tone of an exceptionally religious city. Life on the campus is remarkably free from temptation. In no other community of similar size, except at some other Christian colleges, will there be found so large a proportion of active Christians, or such strong and pervasive moral and religious influences.

Richmond lies midway between the severe cold of the North and the relaxing heat of the South. The nine months of the scholastic year have few days either too hot or cold for comfort in studying or in outdoor exercise. By its elevation—on hills opposite the falls of the James—the city is largely free from the malaria of Tidewater and also from the pulmonary and enteric diseases of the mountain region. For thirty years there have been but few serious cases of sickness—none that could be ascribed to local causes.

GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS.

The College buildings stand in a beautiful park of thirteen acres, situated in the western and most elevated part of the city. This is the residence section, and abounds in homes of wealth and culture. These natural advantages have been supplemented by municipal improvements, including gas and electric lights, a water supply, and a thorough system of drainage. The sanitary arrangements are first-class in every respect. Thus health, comfort and means of recreation in open-air exercises, with sufficient seclusion to promote study, have been provided for, and will receive constant attention.

The main building stands near the middle of the campus, and from it the surface slopes gently down on every side to the encompassing streets. The north wing, 46x104 feet, is devoted mainly to dormitories, 18x14 feet, high pitched, well lighted and ventilated by open fireplaces. The center building, 110x42 feet, contains on first floor a chapel with seating capacity of eight hundred; on second floor, lecture-rooms, well furnished with blackboards, maps, charts, and other appliances; and on the third floor three handsomely furnished halls, 30x40 feet, for the College societies. The south wing contains a Library Hall dedicated to the memory of Dr. J. B. Jeter, and on the second floor a spacious and elegantly furnished Museum and Art Gallery, a memorial to James Thomas, Jr. All these public halls are heated by steam.

Directly in the rear of the main building is a Dining Hall, with needful conveniences, and a Gymnasium and Bath-Room

under the same roof. On one side of this, and in the same line, making a row parallel to Lombardy street, is a cottage for students, with rooms arranged in pairs, study and chamber, each 9x14; also two residences of professors. On the other side are three such residences. Thus the students are brought all the time within the personal influence of at least five professors and their families, and the social, religious, and literary life of the College is very greatly promoted.

Science Hall, erected in 1899, measures 120x51 feet, and is three stories above a basement. The well-lighted basement contains boilers for heating three buildings with steam, and also shops and apparatus rooms. The twenty-seven rooms above the basement are all devoted to instruction in the natural sciences. On the first floor are three laboratories for chemistry, a lecture hall, a library-room, a balance room, professor's office, and two supply rooms for chemicals and apparatus. The first-year laboratory accommodates fifty students at one time. The second-year laboratory has desks for twenty-four. The lecture-room has terraced seats arranged in semi-circles, with places for one hundred and twenty-five students.

The arrangements in the department of physics are similar to those made for chemistry, each school occupying an entire floor. The third floor contains laboratories for instruction in biology, psychology, and drawing. All lecture-rooms and laboratories are ventilated by the most improved system. The entire building is supplied in every part with water, gas, and electricity. No trouble has been spared to make this hall one of the best of modern buildings for the purpose of teaching laboratory sciences.

Memorial Hall, built in 1899, was intended to furnish lodging for students and also to commemorate the lives and deeds of Virginia Baptists who have worthily contended for the principles of the denomination. Besides rooms named for individuals, both men and women, the Hall contains a spacious fire-proof room with memorial windows, in special remembrance of those heroic preachers who suffered during the

struggle for religious liberty in Virginia. The room has been placed in charge of the Virginia Baptist Historical Society.

The building contains lodgings for seventy students. It is heated by steam and furnished with tub and shower baths.

ORGANIZATION.

The College is composed of nine academic schools, or departments, and the professional school of Law. Instruction is also given in Biology, Mechanical and Freehand Drawing, Biblical Literature and Physical Culture. The Faculty consists of the president and professors, each professor being responsible for the efficient conduct of his own school. The president has general oversight and direction of the discipline of the College, but may refer to the Faculty cases calling for serious penalty.

DISCIPLINE.

The deportment of a Christian gentleman is the standard to which every student is expected to conform. All appropriate means are used to develop and confirm a sense of personal honor and sacred regard for truth, as upon these rests the best reliance for good conduct. A few plain and reasonable rules are prescribed, and each matriculate must pledge himself to obey them. The following regulations are now in force:

I. Each student shall attend punctually every lecture, recitation and examination held in the classes of which he is a member, and shall furnish at the specified times the written exercises appointed for such classes. If a student is absent or tardy, he shall, at the first opportunity thereafter, offer explanation of such absence or tardiness to the professor in charge. If absent or unprepared as many as three times in any month, he must stand a special written examination to make good the deficiency.

II. The President will assign students to rooms. Occupants will be held responsible for the good order of their rooms, as well as for any damage or defacement they may sustain. No person, other than an officer of the College, has any right to enter a lodging except upon invitation of the occupants. Changes from one room to another may be allowed by the

President, but must not be made without his previous consent. All students occupying rooms on the campus are required to attend the conference of professors and students, held every Wednesday morning throughout the session, 8:40 to 9 A. M. All students are required to attend a general college conference held once a month throughout the session.

III. A resident student desiring to leave the premises during the hours when, by the Schedule of Recitations, he should be in his classes, shall get permission from the President. Any student desiring to be absent from College shall get the President's permit in writing and exhibit it to each of his Professors.

IV. Students shall at all times carefully abstain from unnecessary noise, particularly in the College buildings, and from everything likely to prevent study on the part of others. Loafing in the rooms of other students during the hours appropriated to study is especially forbidden. Games and all forms of playing on the College campus are forbidden except from 2 P. M. to 8 P. M., and on Saturdays from 12 M. to 8 P. M.

V. The Faculty regards hazing as a serious offence against College order. All forms of hazing are strictly forbidden.

VI. If a student destroy, deface, or in any way damage College property, or aid and abet others in so doing, he shall, within twenty-four hours, report the fact to the President in writing, and pay (to the Treasurer) the necessary cost of repairs. Students will be charged **pro rata** for all damages not individually accounted for. Playing ball in the buildings and throwing water from the windows or porches are strictly prohibited.

VII. No student shall bring upon the premises or keep in his possession any playing cards, intoxicating liquors, dogs, or deadly weapons.

VIII. No Clubs or Societies shall be formed unless the Faculty, on application made, approve the design of such Association, the rules by which it proposes to be governed, and the hours of meeting.

IX. Resident students desiring to board elsewhere than on the College premises must first obtain the approval of the President.

In the observance of these rules and in all matters not specially mentioned, the deportment of a gentleman and a student is the standard to which every one is expected to conform. His sense of honor is the main reliance, and his word in matters touching his own conduct will be called for at the discretion of the President.

Whenever the President learns that a student is not improving his time, or is living disorderly, he first advises and admonishes him before any penalty is imposed, except in grave offences. It is neither the desire nor the purpose of the authorities to disgrace any student, but every one must live a pure, orderly and busy life, or withdraw from the College. Idling, card-playing, and all other forms of dissipation are strongly condemned by the authorities, and students who persist in these things will be disciplined, and may be dismissed.

RELIGION.

Students have easy access to all the advantages afforded by the various city churches, with their Bible classes and Sunday-schools. Those who are professors of religion may bring with them letters of commendation, and without severing their ecclesiastical connections at home, attach themselves while here to some church, so as to have a church home, with the sympathy and care of a pastor. The daily duties of the College are opened with brief devotional exercises, conducted by the President and attended by professors. These morning services are important both as religious exercises and as college functions. All students are urged to attend. Attendance will be noted on the monthly report sent to each parent or guardian. Prayer-meetings, conducted by the students themselves, are held twice or oftener every week. Attendance on religious exercises is voluntary. All students resident in College buildings are required to attend a "Wednesday Conference" of professors and students, held every Wednesday at 8:40 A. M. The object of the conference is to promote the social and moral well-being of the College community.

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION

I. SCHOOL OF LATIN LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.

PROFESSOR DICKEY.

Students entering the school will be classed according to their preparation. Those who expect to enter any one of the classes will find profit in reviewing carefully in the summer leisure the forms as found in any Latin grammar.

In all classes written recitations are given from time to time, for which there may not necessarily be previous notice. In all classes parallel work will be assigned for private reading, and as occasion arises, topics on kindred literary and linguistic subjects will be given for investigation and presentation.

The importance of the study of Greek is emphasized for all who wish to get the full cultural value of the course in Latin. The study of French and other romance languages is highly enlightening to the student of Latin.

COURSE A.

Three units of the standard entrance requirements as published in the catalogue are required for entrance to this course:

1. **Reading.**—Cicero (Manilian Law and Select Letters; Vergil (Aeneid i-iv); Ovid (Selections).

The reading of this course will be supplemented by occasional lectures on such general subjects as Roman Oratory, the rise and development of the Roman Epic in its relation to the Greek, the lives of the authors studied, &c.

2. **Prose Composition.**—Written exercises, based on model passages of Cicero, once a week throughout the session. This work will necessitate a constant study of Latin Grammar.

3. **Latin Literature.**—An introductory course on the history of Latin Literature. The text-book work will be supplemented by lectures.—Spring Term.

COURSE B.

1. **Reading.**—Livy (Book I); Catullus (Selections); Horace (Odes and Epodes); Plautus (Captivi); Terence (Phormio).

Appropriate lectures will be given on Roman Historiography, the history of Roman Lyric Poetry, Roman Comedy, &c.

2. **Prose Composition.**—Weekly exercise, based on Livy and Cicero; occasional original compositions.

3. **Roman Private Life.**—Text-book work, accompanied by lectures, on Roman Private Life as illustrated by Roman literature and archaeology.

COURSE C.

1. **Reading.**—Tacitus (Selections from the Annals i-vi); Pliny (Select Letters); Suetonius (Selections); Juvenal, and Horace (Select Satires); Martial (Select Epigrams); Cicero (Tusculan Disputations, Book I).

The reading will be supplemented by lectures on Roman Historiography during the classical period of the Empire, Roman Epistolography, Biography, the rise and development of Roman Satire, the Epigram, the history of Roman Philosophy, &c.

2. **Prose Composition.**—The work will consist of original composition, and the translation into idiomatic Latin of typical passages of English literature, representing different subjects and different styles. From time to time the instructor will meet each student separately to criticise his work.

3. **Latin Literature.**—A general survey of the classical literature of the Romans. The study of a text-book will be supplemented by appropriate lectures.

LATIN D. (To be given 1910-11.)

1. **Reading.**—Tacitus (Diologus de Oratoribus); Cicero (Brutus); Horace and Juvenal (Select Satires); Horace (Ars Poetica); Quintilian Book x.)

The reading will be supplemented by lectures on Roman Oratory, Satire, and Literary Criticism.

2. **Prose Composition.**—The composition of this course will be given on the same plan as that of Course C. The exercises will be adapted to the advancement of the individual students.

3. Special reports on assigned topics dealing with Roman life and literature.

II.

SCHOOL OF GREEK LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.

PROFESSOR HARRIS.

The aim of this school is to give the student an appreciative acquaintance with the best Greek authors and to inspire a love for Hellenic studies. From the beginning of the course exactness will be insisted upon. In all classes reading at sight will be practiced, and English will be put into Greek, either as a set exercise or at dictation. At suitable times there will be conferences on Greek life, mythology, history, literature and art, and at all times an effort will be made to lead the student into a keener appreciation of the genius of the Greeks, and to cultivate a sense for their literary standards.

The work of this school is embraced in the following courses:

Introductory Class.—This class begins with the alphabet, and is occupied in securing a thorough knowledge of forms, a working vocabulary, and the fundamental points of syntax. In the spring, the Anabasis will be taken up, and two or more books will be read. Five hours a week throughout the year. To enter this course some knowledge of Latin is prerequisite.

Course A.—This class will complete four books of the Anabasis and then take up Lysias, or some author to be selected. Especial attention will be paid to forms and inflections. Weekly exercises in composition; translation at sight; grammar. Five hours a week throughout the year.

Course B.—This class will be subject to change as the needs of the students may dictate. The work will center around Plato and Homer. Weekly exercises in composition; brief lectures on Greek philosophy, the Drama, Homer, and their relations to Greek life. Work will be assigned for private reading, on which the student will be examined.

Course C.—In this class the work will center around Thucydides and Demosthenes and the Drama. Work will also be assigned for private reading in Herodotus and the Attic Orators. The course will be made as general as is consistent with thoroughness. Lectures on Literature, Grammar and Rhetoric.

Greek Testament.—If there is sufficient demand, provision will be made for a study of the New Testament in Greek. This class is not given College credit, but finds in itself its own reward. The work will be made as practical as possible.

TEXT-BOOKS.

Introductory.—Benner & Smyth's Beginner's Greek Book; Goodell's Greek Grammar; Harper & Wallace's, Goodwin's or Smith's Anabasis.

Course A.—Xenophon's Anabasis and Grammar as above. Wait's Orations of Lysias; Pearson's Greek Prose Composition.

Course B.—Benner's Homer's Iliad; Plato's Euthyphro (Heidel); Plato's Apology and Crito (Dyer); Euripides' Iphigenia (Flagg); Spieker's Composition; Goodwin's Grammar; parallel to be assigned.

Course C.—Thucydides, Books II. and III. (Lamberton); Demosthenes' De Corona (D'Ooge); Sophocles' Antigone (D'Ooge), or Aristophanes' Clouds (Humphreys; parallel work to be assigned.

Greek Testament.—Westcott & Hort's Greek New Testament.

Through the College Library the student has access to all necessary works of reference.

III. SCHOOL OF FRENCH, GERMAN AND SPANISH.

PROFESSOR BOATWRIGHT.

DR. STEWART.

Instruction in this department is adapted to give the student a knowledge of vocabulary and grammatical structure sufficient to enable him to read French and German and Spanish literature with understanding and pleasure; secondarily, to teach him to speak these languages, and to understand them when spoken. In the first year modern authors are read and language is taught as an art. In the second year more attention is paid to the classics and to the scientific study of language structure. Much time is devoted to the history of literature. Frequent essays are required.

FRENCH.

Course A. (Five hours a week).—Thieme & Effinger's French Grammar; Martin et Labiche "La Poudre aux Yeux"; Guerlac's "Standard French Authors" (Selections).

Course B. (Four hours a week).—Fraser and Squair's French Grammar; Moliere's "Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme" and "Tartuffe"; Corneille's "Le Cid"; Verne's "Le Tour du Monde en Quatre-Vingts Jours"; Rostand's "Cyrano de Bergerac"; Hugo's "Les Miserables"; French Short Stories (Buffum); Canfield's "French Lyrics"; Francois' French Composition"; Short History of French Literature (Kastner and Atkins).

GERMAN.

Course A. (Five hours a week).—Bacon's German Grammar and Reader; Till Eulenspiegel (Betz); Glück Auf (Muller & Wenckeback). Wilhelm Tell, Schiller. Harris' Composition.

Course B. (Four hours a week).—Joynes-Meissner's German Grammar; Harris' German Composition; Schiller's Wilhelm

Tell; Lessing's "Minna von Barnhelm"; Heine's Prose (Faust's edition); "Aus dem deutschen Dichterwald" (Dillard); Goethe's "Meisterwerke" (Bernhardt); Moore's German Literature.

SPANISH.

Course A. (Five hours a week).—Hill and Ford's Spanish Grammar; Bransby's Spanish Reader; Padre Isla's "Gil Blas."

Course B. (Four hours a week).—Cervantes' "Don Quijote" (Ford's Selections); Alarcon's "Sombrero de tres Picos"; Galdos' "Marianela"; Lope de Vega y Calderon de la Barca; Obras Maestras; Valdes "José"; Echegaray "O Locura o Santidad"; Ford's Spanish Exercises; Fitzmaurice-Kelly's "Spanish Literature.

Applicants for admission to advanced classes are expected to have completed the full equivalent of the lower courses. Knowledge of grammatical forms and familiarity with irregular verbs will be required. Previous drill in conversation is also very desirable.

IV. SCHOOL OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.

PROFESSOR METCALF.

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR VAN LANDINGHAM.

A-1. **English Literature, General View.—First Term:** From the beginnings to Milton, **Second Term:** Milton to Wordsworth. **Third Term,** Wordsworth to Tennyson.—A few typical masterpieces of each period are studied in class, while others are assigned for parallel reading.—Simond's History of English Literature, Baldwin & Paul's English Poems, Manly's English Prose: Lectures; Written Reports.—**Professor Metcalf and Associate Professor VanLandingham.**

2. **Theme Writing.**—Weekly Themes; Specimens of Exposition, Description, and Narrations. Frequent conferences with

members of the class.—Lamont's English Composition.—**Associate Professor VanLandingham.**

These classes are divided into sections.

B-1(a) **Shakespeare.**—Four plays of Shakespeare are carefully studied in class, while many others are assigned for outside reading. Several plays from other Elizabethan dramatists are read as parallel. Written reports on topics for research are required of all members of the class. Four hours a week for four months. **Professor Metcalf.**

1(b).—**Shakespeare** (second section B).—Three plays of Shakespeare, different from those in 1 (a), are studied in this section, while others are assigned as parallel. Frequent written reports. Three months, four hours a week.—**Associate Professor VanLandingham.**

2. **Victorian Prose: The Essay.**—Studies in structure and style as illustrated in the essays of Macaulay, Carlyle, Arnold, and Stevenson. Considerable parallel reading is assigned on which frequent reports will be required. Four hours a week for eight weeks.—**Professor Metcalf.**

3. **Argumentation and Debate.**—The principles and practice of Argumentation. This is a practical course in the art of debating, designed to stimulate clear, logical thinking. Frequent analyses, briefs, etc., are required of each member of the class.—Baker & Huntington's Principles of Argumentation. Winter Term.—**Associate Professor VanLandingham.**

4. **Milton.**—The longer poems, and selections from his prose works. Samson Agonistes and much of Paradise Lost studied in class; the rest of the poetry and some of the prose will be read as parallel. Topics in the literary and social history of the age assigned for written reports. Spring Term.—**Professor Metcalf.**

5. **American Literature.**—Lectures and studies in the period from about 1819 (publication of the Sketch Book) to 1894 (death of Holmes), with special regard to the works of Ir-

ving, Webster, Hawthorne, Poe, Emerson, Sidney Lanier, and Lowell.—Spring Term.—**Associate Professor VanLandingham.**

Students desiring full credit (four points) for **English B** must take 1 (a) or 1 (b), 2 or 3, 4 or 5. A credit of six points will be allowed for completion of all five courses.

C-1.—**Victorian Prose: The Novel.**—A study of the development of prose fiction from about 1840 to 1900. Extensive reading in the works of Thackeray, Dickens, Eliot, Meredith, and Hardy. Lectures; written reports. Fall Term, Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday at 1:10.—**Professor Metcalf.**

2. **Poetry of the Romantic Revival.**—From the publication of the Lyrical Ballads (1798) to the death of Scott (1832). Special attention is given to Wordsworth, Coleridge, Byron, Shelley, and Keats. Lectures; written reports. Winter Term. —**Professor Metcalf.**

3. **Poetry of the Victorian Age.**—Chief stress is laid on the poetry of Browning and Tennyson, but some attention is given to the other poets of the period. Topics assigned for practice in literary criticism. Lectures. In all these courses a large amount of reading is required. Spring Term.—**Associate Professor VanLandingham.**

D-1. **Anglo-Saxon Prose.**—Old English Grammar and Reader (Smith's), with collateral reading of selections from the prose literature. Fall Term, Monday, Wednesday, Friday at 1:10.— **Associate Professor VanLandingham.**

2. **Anglo-Saxon Poetry.**—Beowulf (Wyatt's edition) read entire, and a few hundred lines critically studied. Parallel Reading and Reports. Winter Term.—**Professor Metcalf.**

3. **Middle English.**—Selections from Middle English Literature (1200 to 1500). Emerson's Middle English Reader. Parallel Reading in Chaucer. Spring Term.—**Professor Metcalf.**

4. **Chaucer.**—A careful study of one or two of the Canterbury Tales, with wide reading in the others and in the shorter poems. Spring Term.—**Professor Metcalf.**

Courses 3 and 4 will be given in alternate years. For 1909-'10 Course 4 will be given.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

A course of one year in the principles and practice of Public Speaking forms a part of the School of English Language and Literature. The purpose of this course is the training of students in accuracy of thought and expression and in ease of delivery. The practical matters of clearness in thought and directness in presentation are kept constantly in view. Practice in the art of public speaking will be afforded by the delivery before the class, and sometimes before the public, of original orations and other forms of address. In addition to oral practice there will be wide reading and critical study of examples of the various forms of public speech—deliberative, forensic, occasional, etc. Text-books will be supplemented by lectures. **Fall Term:** A study of the general principles of Public Speaking. Reading aloud. Daily practice in the delivery of short memorized selections. Text-book: Shurter's Public Speaking.

Winter Term: The Oration as a Form. Analytical study of a number of modern orations as to structure, style, and diction. Lectures on the History of Oratory. Writing of original orations and delivery of them before the class.

TEXT-BOOKS.

Shurter's The Rhetoric of Oratory and Master-pieces of Modern Oratory.

Spring Term: Other forms of Public Address, such as deliberative, occasional, etc. Extempore Speaking. Preparation and delivery of short speeches on current topics.

TEXT-BOOKS.

Shurter's Extempore Speaking, Baker's Forms of Public Address.

The class in Public Speaking meets three times a week. A credit of three points is given for the year's work.—**Professor Metcalf.**

V. SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS.

PROFESSOR GAINES.

The aim of the course of study in this department is to increase the student's power of independent, honest inquiry, and to cultivate in him the habit of stating with exactness and clearness his convictions, and of giving logically his reasons for them. Throughout the entire course, and particularly in the earlier part of it, the subjects are taught chiefly with reference to their importance and value as a means of general education. The needs of the many rather than of the few are kept constantly in mind. At the same time a student who takes the entire course with a view of specializing in mathematics will find that the course is sufficiently extensive and that it is presented in such a way as to reveal to him something of the power and elegance of the science and the magnitude of the field that lies out before him, and to give him sufficient mastery of the subjects taught and particularly of mathematical methods as will enable him to enter with profit upon graduate studies in mathematics.

The following outline will give a fair idea of the courses offered: As preparation for the first class one should have completed (1) Elementary Algebra to Quadratic Equations (in a book of the grade of Wentworth's Elementary Algebra, or Hall and Knight's Elementary Algebra, and (2) Plane Geometry as given in any of the standard American texts.

Course A.—(a) Solid Geometry three times a week, Fall Term (b) Plane Trigonometry three times a week, Winter and Spring Terms (c) Advanced Algebra twice a week throughout the year.

TEXT-BOOKS.

Wentworth's Solid Geometry, Murray's Plain Trigonometry, Hawk's Advanced Algebra.

Course B.—(a) Analytical Geometry, three times a week for for half-year. (b) Differential and Integral Calculus, three a week for second half-year. (c) Theory of Equations and

other special topics in Advanced Algebra once a week throughout the year.

TEXT-BOOKS.

Tanner and Allen's Analytical Geometry, Murray's Differential and Integral Calculus. Fine's College Algebra.

Course C.—(a) Analytical Geometry, advanced course three times a week for first half-year. (b) Differential and Integral Calculus, advanced course three times a week for second half-year.

Course D.—(a) Infinite Series and Products, three times a week for first half-year. (b) Differential Equations, three times a week for second half-year.

[Course C and D will be given in alternate years, Course C being offered for the session 1909-1910.]

The subject of Land Surveying is taught in an additional class, begining in January and meeting twice a week. This class is open to students who have completed Course A.

VI. SCHOOL OF PHYSICS.

PROFESSOR LOVING.

The instruction in this department is based upon the belief that the subject matter of Physics should receive some consideration in the college education of every student, and that the method by which this important body of truth has been obtained will remain with him throughout life as a pattern of independent, clear, and correct thinking.

The method of teaching in each course is by lectures and recitations, based upon assigned portions of a text-book. The leading topics discussed are further emphasized by lecture experiments and by the solution of numerical problems, chosen usually from the text. This class instruction is accompanied by full and systematic courses of individual laboratory experi-

ments, for which the rooms and outfit of Science Hall give ample facilities. The laboratory equipment is already good and will be markedly improved this year by a special appropriation.

Course A.—Elementary General Physics. This course covers in an elementary way the fundamental principles of Physics, including Mechanics, Properties of Matter, Heat, Sound, Light, Electricity and Magnetism, and it is offered for the benefit (1) of those who wish to acquire some knowledge of the simpler phenomena of Physics as part of a liberal education and (2) of those who may take up the study of medicine or some related science. By the aid of abundant experiments and illustrations, both in the lecture-room and in the laboratory, the effort is made to combine in this course the freshness and attractiveness of an experimental and practical treatment with the scientific method and exact discipline which may form the basis for further scientific work. For admission to this class the student must have a knowledge of Algegra and Geometry, equivalent to the necessary preparation for Mathematics A. Three lectures a week, two laboratory periods of two hours each.

Course B.—Advanced Physics, Mechanics, Heat, Sound, Light. This class is adapted to the needs (1) of those who wish to extend their knowledge of Physics as part of a general education; (2) of those who propose later to specialize in some branch of Engineering; (3) of those who wish to fit themselves for the teaching of Physics in secondary schools. Much stress is laid on the quantitive relations and hence in the lectures, and in laboratory as well, free use is made of the student's mathematical attainments in the derivation and discussion of physical laws as expressed in mathematical formulae; the graphical representation of experimental data will also be emphasized. The completion of the A courses in Physics and Mathematics is required for admission to this class.

Three lectures a week and two laboratory periods of two hours each.

Course C.—Advanced Physics, Electricity and Magnetism. The nature of the work and the requirements for admission are the same as for Course B. Much attention will be given to to the subject of Electromagnetic Induction and its application in dynamos and motors. Other electrical appliances will be studied as far as the time will permit. This work will be very helpful to those who may later take up Electrical Engineering, or who propose to enter some line of business connected with the applications of Electricity and Magnetism. Three lectures a week and two laboratory periods of two hours each.

This course will not be given in 1909-10, but will be given in 1910-11.

TEXT-BOOKS.

Course A.—First course in Physics, Millikan & Gale; Laboratory Manual by the same authors.

Course B.—Text-book of Physics, Duff, (last edition). Laboratory experiments selected from Ames & Bliss, Miller and others.

Course C.—Books to be announced later.

ASTRONOMY.

PROFESSOR WINSTON.

Astronomy, the oldest and the noblest of the sciences, has long been included in the curriculum of Richmond College. For many years it was a part of the Course in Physics, but recently it has been made an independent class. The course is brief and elementary, but general and comprehensive. It includes a detailed study, and as far as possible, a practical and experimental study, of the various classes of the heavenly bodies, with special attention to those of our own Solar System. It seeks not only to give a summary of the accepted facts of Astronomy, but to set forth clearly the scientific processes by which these facts have been established. Due reference is made also to recent advances in our knowledge, due to the improved instruments and methods of the present day.

In a word, the primary aim of the course is to give such a knowledge of the facts, principles, and methods of Astronomy as every well-educated person should possess.

Students entering this class should have some fair acquaintances with the elements of Mathematics and of Physics. One lecture a week throughout the session will be given, with some written exercises, and some observational and laboratory work.

TEXT-BOOKS.

Young's Lessons in Astronomy, with others for reference.

DRAWING AND DESIGN.

MR. BROWN.

Course A, Freehand Drawing:

A course of four hours a week throughout the year. Its object is to develop the powers of imagination, judgment and taste in directions called for in engineering and natural sciences. The session's work will consist largely of drawing of letters, object drawing and application of lettering, such as dimensions, titles and the making of working sketches. The students also sketch mechanical subjects, such as details of machinery, apparatus, natural history specimens, etc. The course also includes study from the cast of ornament and of the human figure.

Course B, Freehand Drawing:

This course is offered to students who have completed Course A in Freehand. It is intended for those who are interested in charcoal and crayon drawings, and who wish to learn to illustrate. Much stress is laid on light and shade drawing. Two periods of two hours each are required throughout the session.

Course C, Mechanical Drawing:

For a student to enter this class, he must have completed the "Course A" Freehand Drawing, or its equivalent. This course

consists of drawing-room exercises from three to four hours a week for the second year, and includes introductory work in descriptive geometry, with applications, drawing instruments and their uses, geometrical construction, mechanical drawing from objects, lettering and dimensioning. Faunce's or Church's text-book is employed.

The instruction also includes drawing of simple machine details, bolts, nuts, screws, pipe fittings, etc. Problems in belting, design of cams and quick return motions will be introduced.

Course D, Mechanical Drawing:

In order to take this course, the student must have completed courses A and C in Drawing. The course consists of drawing-room exercises from four to six hours per week, its aim being to teach the proper way of making necessary dimensional drawings for use in practice, good shop systems being employed. The instruction includes the making of working detail and assembly drawings of machinery from measurements. Students in this department furnish their own drawing materials.

VII. SCHOOL OF CHEMISTRY.

PROFESSOR BINGHAM.

The first floor and part of the basement of the Science Hall is devoted to the work in Chemistry. There is a lecture-room with raised seats in the form of a theatre, with seats for seventy students, a Junior Laboratory accommodating thirty-five students at one time, a Senior Laboratory accommodating twelve students, a balance room, four stock-rooms, a private laboratory, an office, and museum. The laboratories are provided with the best appointments in hood, sink, water, and gas arrangements. Each course extends through the session of nine months.

Inorganic Chemistry.

Course A.—I. The occurrence, preparation and properties of the elements and their compounds, together with the fundamental laws of the science, are carefully considered. Reference is frequently made to the important applications of chemical facts and laws to the industrial arts and the phenomena of daily life. Three lectures a week.

TEXT-BOOK.

General Chemistry for Colleges, Smith; The Century Co.

II. Elementary inorganic preparations, simple quantitative analysis, and an introduction to systematic qualitative analysis. Four hours a week.

TEXT-BOOKS.

Junior Course in Practical Chemistry, Jones; Macmillan Company. Qualitative Chemical Analysis, Prescott and Johnson; D. van Nostrand Company.

Organic Chemistry.

Course B.—This course is primarily intended for those who intend to pursue graduate study in science or medicine.

I. The laboratory work will be a continuation of the systematic qualitative detection of the commonly occurring metals and acid radicals, in salts, alloys, and minerals, begun in Course A. The remainder of the time will be devoted to simple organic preparations. Four hours a week.

TEXT-BOOKS.

Qualitative Chemical Analysis, Prescott and Johnson; D. van Nostrand Company. Laboratory Manual of Organic Chemistry, Orndorff; D. C. Heath & Co.

II. Lectures and quizzes upon the fundamental principles of Organic Chemistry. Three hours a week. Given in 1908-1909.

TEXT-BOOK.

Organic Chemistry, Remsen; D. C. Heath & Co.

Quantitative Analysis.

Course C.—This course will contain work necessary in the training of the technical chemist, and is open to those who have completed Course A.

I. The laboratory work begun in Course A will be continued precisely as in Course B. The remainder of the time will be devoted to quantitative analysis of various salts, metals, ores, and commercial or natural products. The allotment of work will be made to suit the needs of the individual student. Seven hours a week.

TEXT-BOOK.

Exercises in Quantitative Chemistry, Morse; Ginn & Co.

II. One hour a week will be devoted to a discussion of analytical methods, the working out of problems, the balancing of equations, and a brief study of industrial chemistry. Visits will be made to industrial plants in the vicinity. To be given 1909-1910.

TEXT-BOOK.

Outlines of Industrial Chemistry, Thorp; Macmillan Co.

Geology.

Course D.—By the study of the dynamic agencies now operating, by the structure of the rocks and the fossils contained in them, it will be shown how the past history of the earth is being revealed. Two hours a week. To be given 1909-1910.

TEXT-BOOK.

Elements of Geology, Le Conte; Appleton & Co.

Theoretical Chemistry.

Course E.—Two hours a week will be devoted to lectures and quizzes upon the elementary principles of physical chemis-

try. Given in 1908-1909. This course is open to those who have completed Course A.

TEXT-BOOK.

Introduction to Physical Chemistry, Walker; The Macmillan Co.

VIII. SCHOOL OF PHILOSOPHY.

PROFESSOR WHITSITT.

The purpose of the School of Philosophy is to supply an introduction to philosophical learning, and to awaken in the minds of students such a degree of interest as may induce them to undertake more advanced labor. The disciplines are divided into three courses, as follows:

Course A.—Psychology and Ethics. Attention is given to animal psychology, as the same may be related to human psychology. The psychology of the child is also studied for the purpose of setting forth the development of mental life in infancy and adolescence. Adult psychology receives more attention than any other portion of the subject. The science of experimental psychology is likewise taught, and frequent written exercises are required.

Ethics is studied in the latter portion of the session, with special attention to the different theories regarding the moral standard, and to questions of moral life, both in its individual and social aspects.

TEXT-BOOKS.

Judd, Psychology; Kirkpatrick, Fundamentals of Child Study; Witmer, Analytical Psychology; MacKenzie, Manual of Ethics.

Course B.—Logic and the History of Philosophy. In this course Logic is first treated, and consideration is given to all the parts of logical doctrine. Special attention is bestowed upon the syllogism, with its various moods and figures. The

doctrine of reduction is taught with care, as also that of conditional arguments, fallacies and induction.

The History of Philosophy occupies the closing portion of the session. The course begins with the origin of philosophy among the Greeks, and follows its development down to our own times. The rise of the various theories, and their relations one to another, are pointed out, as also the relation of philosophy to life and the influence of philosophical theories upon the progress of history.

TEXT-BOOKS.

Roger's Student's History of Philosophy; Bakewell's Source-Book in Ancient Philosophy; Jevon's Lessons in Logic.

Course C.—Political Economy and Sociology. Political Economy is studied first in this course, and the leading doctrines are carefully studied. Afterwards a number of problems in connection with economic questions and conditions in the United States are discussed.

In the second half of the session the class takes up the Science of Sociology and makes a review of its leading principles.

TEXT-BOOKS.

Seager, Introduction to Economics; Gidding's Elements of Sociology.

IX. SCHOOL OF HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.

(Professor to be elected July, 1909.)

History is taught with the desire of presenting an insight into the past, so that the mind may be disciplined for the judgment of the present. History is regarded as one stream, with Rome as a great reservoir, into which the best of Greece and the Orient was emptied, and from which, by many outlets, Europe has been supplied. Facts are studied to discover principles and to explain social phenomena, and the method of in-

struction is from cause to effect. History is viewed more especially from the standpoint of politics and economics, for history is properly the account of the evolution of social organization.

This school is divided into three classes, as follows:

Course A. (1) Mediæval History.—The history of European civilization from the fall of Rome to the Renaissance will be treated, with special attention to the settlements of the barbarians within the Empire, the growth of the Papacy, the Holy Roman Empire, feudalism, the crusades, and the period of discovery.

(2) Modern History.—The leading facts in the development of modern Europe will be grouped around the Renaissance, the Reformation, and the French Revolution.

The aim of this course is primarily to ground the student in the method of historical study and to acquaint him with the proper use of documentary sources and historical books. Hence **it is of vital importance that, as far as practicable, Course A be taken prior to courses B and C.**

Students entering Course A are expected to have studied a manual of History of the United States, Myers' General History, and Montgomery's History of England, or the equivalent of these books.

Course B.—A rapid glance will be given to the political history of England, but more time will be consumed in tracing the growth of the English Constitution in its successive stages, from the Magna Charta to the Reform Bills of this century. The close connection between English and American institutions will be emphasized. In American history the period of colonization will be briefly summarized, after which the course will deal entirely with United States history. Much attention will be paid to the historical geography of our country.

Course C.—This course treats chiefly the vital movements of the nineteenth century, setting forth the results of experience as regards the structure of the State and seeking to explain the social and political tendencies that enter into modern life. De-

tailed study will be given to the Congress of Vienna, the unification of Italy, the founding of the German Empire, and the progress of democratic reform in England. A comparative study of the constitutions of France, Germany, Switzerland, Austria-Hungary, Great Britian and the United States will be made. This class will be especially helpful to those who intend to study law.

TEXT-BOOKS.

Course A.—(1) Emerton's Introduction to the Middle Ages, (Ginn.) Munro's History of the Middle Ages. (Appleton.) A Source-Book of Mediaeval History, by Thatcher and McNeal. (Scribners.)

(2) Schwill's Political History of Modern Europe. (Scribners.) Robinson's Readings in European History. (Ginn.)

Course B.—Tout's Advanced History of Great Britain. (Longmans.) Kendall's Source-Book of English History. (Macmillan.) Bogart's Economic History of the United States. (Longmans.) MacDonald's Select Documents of United States History. (Macmillan.)

Course C.—Woodrow Wilson's The State; The Development of Modern Europe, by Robinson and Beard; Anderson's Constitutions and Documents of France, 1789-1901.

The method of instruction places emphasis upon written reports on special topics assigned from time to time to members of the class.

BIOLOGY.

DR. BAGGARLY.

The Biological Department occupies rooms in Science Hall, and is equipped with all modern conveniences. The laboratory is large, well heated and well ventilated. Since it is situated on the third floor, and has large windows facing the north, it could not be better lighted for microscopical work. The course offered in 1909-10 will be general Biology, and instruction will be given by (a) Lectures and Texts and by (b) Laboratory Work.

(a) **Lectures.**—Three hours a week during the school year. The purpose of the lectures is to give the student a knowledge

of the principles underlying the structure and physiology of living things by a study of the characteristics of living matter and a comparison of one type with another. Growth, development, and reproduction, and comparative anatomy, will be especially noted. The course will embrace a comparative study of living things—animal and vegetable—and will begin with the simple microscopic organisms, as yeast plant and amoeba, and from these the student will be led to consider successively higher types chosen from the animal and vegetable kingdoms, and typical mammal.

(b) **Laboratory Work.**—Four hours a week will be required throughout the year. Each student will be assigned a table on which is a microscope, reagents, instruments and all apparatus necessary for biological work. Typical forms of life are studied, and the order will be from the simpler to more complex organisms. The principles of the microscope, the handling, staining, mounting and sketching of specimens, and a comparison of one form with another, are the chief features of the work. In Botany special attention will be paid to methods of collecting, preserving and classifying specimens.

TEXT-BOOKS.

General Biology (Sedgwick & Wilson), Human Body (Martin), Lessons and Manual of Botany (Gray).

ENGLISH BIBLE.

PROFESSORS GAINES, WHITSITT AND HARRIS.

The aim is to acquaint students as thoroughly as is practicable with the Scriptures as the inspired Word of God. The history, geography, and literature of the Bible, with necessary exegesis, serve to throw light upon the sacred text and to discover the divine mind and spirit in this revelation. Intelligent knowledge, by systematic effort, of the Maker and Ruler of all, is essential to complete education, gives unity to the different

departments of human learning, and is due to Him "who lighteth every man that cometh into the world." The courses are adapted to students of all grades, with no reference to any particular profession in view. They are free to all matriculates of the College. There will be three courses of study—one in the Gospels, one in the Acts and Epistles, and one in "Old Testament Characters." These courses will be conducted by Professors Gaines, Whitsitt and Harris in the order named. Each class will recite once a week at an hour to be announced at the organization of the class. A credit of one point will be allowed on each of the three courses: provided, however, that no student shall be credited in any year with more than one point. It is further provided that a credit on Bible work shall not be included in the fifteen required points of the English-philosophical group.

PHYSICAL CULTURE.

MR. DUNLAP.
MR. OZLIN.

Carefully arranged courses in Physical Culture are offered free of cost to every matriculate of the College. Two classes are given daily exercises in the gymnasium, and are instructed in the principles of hygiene. All students are urged to join one of the classes. Each student, on entering a class, is given a physical examination, in order that any lack of development may be noted and the proper exercise prescribed. At the close of the session's work the measurements are again taken, and, on the basis of attendance and physical improvement combined, certificates are awarded.

Hot and cold baths are provided in rooms adjoining the gymnasium, which are kept open, without charge, six days in the week. In the dressing-room are lockers, which may be rented by students at fifty cents each. The spacious campus affords ample opportunity for recreative exercise. Grounds are laid

out for foot-ball, base-ball, basket-ball, track athletics, and tennis. The College recognizes the intelligent care of the body as essential to intellectual power, and encourages every beneficent form of physical exercise.

THE THOMAS LECTURES.

These Lectures are provided for by "The Thomas Museum Lecture Endowment" of $10,000, donated by his family in memory of the late President of the corporation, James Thomas, Jr. They are delivered annually by eminent men of our own and foreign countries on Science, Philosophy, Art or Literature, and by special provision are open to the public without charge. The following distinguished scholars have delighted large audiences and greatly stimulated literary and scientific research:

Charles A. Young, Ph. D., of Princeton; H. Newell Martin, Ph. D., of Johns Hopkins University; W. T. Harris, LL. D., United States Commissioner of Education; President D. C. Gilman, of Johns Hopkins University; Robert Y. Tyrrell, University of Dublin, Ireland; Horace H. Furness, Ph. D., LL. D., of Philadelphia; Professor C. T. Winchester, A. M., of Wesleyan University; Albion W. Small, Ph. D., of Chicago University; G. Stanley Hall, Ph. D., LL. D., President of Clark University; James Henry Breasted, Ph. D., of Chicago University; President Woodrow Wilson, Ph. D., LL. D., of Princeton University; President Benjamin Ide Wheeler, Ph. D., LL. D., of the University of California; Hamilton Wright Mabie, LL. D., of New York; Sir Robert Ball, of Oxford; Henry Van Dyke, LL. D., of Princeton; Mr. Lorado Taft, of Chicago; Professor Arlo Bates, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Professor John B. Clarke, LL. D., of Columbia University; Professor Josiah Royce, LL. D., of Harvard University; Professor W. P. Trent, Ph. D., of Columbia University; Professor

B. L. Gildersleeve, Ph. D., LL. D., of the Johns Hopkins University; Mr. Walter H. Page, editor of the "World's Work;" Professor H. Morse Stephens, LL. D., of the University of California; Dr. Bliss Perry, editor of "The Atlantic Monthly," and Professor Francis W. Kelsey, President of the Archaeological Institute of America. Two courses of lectures will be given on the Thomas Foundation in 1909-10.

*SCHOOL OF LAW.

W. S. McNEILL, Ph. D., LL. B.
Professor of Law.

ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS.

E. M. LONG, LL. B.

C. B. GARNETT, M. A., LL. B.

JOHN RANDOLPH TUCKER, LL. B.

The Law School, established in 1870, and continued with slight interruption till 1882, was in 1890 firmly re-established. The location is eminently suited for combining practical with theoretical instruction, by reason of easy access to the numerous Courts—Federals, State, Municipal—held in the city of Richmond, and the large and well-selected libraries—law and miscellaneous—of the State and of the College.

The aim of the school is to ground the student thoroughly in the fundamental principles of Anglo-American Law, and, at the same time, to train the mind in correct methods of legal reasoning. To these ends, all approved methods of instruction are in use. Each teacher has the privilege of following the bent of his own personality, so that some courses are given wholly by lectures, others through a critical analysis of well-selected text-books, while, in still others, the case system is used throughout.

Through the first method the student acquires the ability to follow and make notes on a discussion complete in itself. It

*A special law catalogue is issued in July. Copies will be mailed upon request.

is of first-rate importance for the practicing lawyer to be apt in analyzing a legal exposition while it is being delivered.

By means of the second method, the student is thoroughly drilled in mastering the deductions of eminent text-writers. To these are added the criticisms of the instructor and also statutory changes and cases which have appeared since the publication of the text.

The primary purpose of the third method is to develop independent analysis on the part of the student. To that end actual decisions are taken from the official reports and collected into convenient book form. The cases are classified according to subject-matter, and so arranged as to bring out the historical growth of the particular branch of law in question. Head-notes of the reports are omitted in the case book, so that the student has nothing to work on except the facts, the arguments of counsel, and the decision of the court. From this matter the student must find what principle of law was actually decided. In this he will be aided by cases, similar, but varying in facts, put to him in class by the instructor and fellow-students. Thus the beginner soon learns that he must base his position on sound legal reasoning and careful discrimination, or give it up as untenable. It is believed that the rapid cross-firing of class-room argument is a valuable stimulus to careful yet quick thinking. By these methods of instruction the student having traced the life of the law, is enabled to appreciate its reason, and is in position readily to classify and select the correct principles that underlie any contested right.

COURSES OF STUDY.

There are two classes in the School. Regular attendance, satisfactory daily recitations and written examinations in the subjects of each class are require for graduation. No student will be permitted to enter the Senior Class who has not completed satisfactorily the work of the Junior Class, or its equivalent. No student may take the work of both classes in one

year. Each applicant for admission must give evidence of fair general education.

The courses, divided according to classes, are as follows:

Junior Class.	Senior Class.
1. Personal Property, including Wills and Administration, Bailments and Carriers.	1. Real Property.
2. Domestic Relations.	2. Sales.
3. Criminal Law.	3. Corporations.
4. Contracts.	4 Pleading and Practice.
5. Torts.	5. Evidence.
6. Negotiable Instruments.	6. Equity.
7. Constitutional Law.	7. Bankruptcy
	8. Suretyship.

COURSES OF JUNIOR YEAR.

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW.

Settlement, Colonies, States and Union. Teutonic customs, their modified reproductions, and the evolution of the Constitution. Form and distribution of powers of government. Checks and balances in administration, and in relation of State to Federal Government. Limitation of legislature and extension of judicial power. Implied powers. Regulations of commerce. Police power. Protection of rights and guarantees of liberty, equality and property. Jury trial, **habeas corpus, ex-post facto** laws, due process of law and obligations of contract. Territories. Amendments.

TEXT-BOOKS.

Cooley's Principles of Constitutional Law.

One hour a week.

WILLS AND ADMINISTRATIONS.

The effort is made to make this course a practical one. The subjects of study embrace the form of a will, capacity to make a will, alteration and revocation of wills, and other related

topics; appointment and qualifications of executors and administrators, their powers, duties and liabilities; matters of probate, and other kindred subjects.

TEXT-BOOK.

To be announced.

DOMESTIC RELATIONS.

This course covers the principles of law applicable to the marriage relation; separation and divorce; parent and child; guardian and ward; infants and persons under disability; master and servant.

TEXT-BOOK.

Tiffany's Persons and Domestic Relations; lectures and selected cases, Virginia Code citations.

Two hours a week, first half year.

TORTS.

In this course a brief effort is made to dissociate tortious "wrongs" from breaches of contract, and from crimes. Then is discussed in detail the fundamental nature of any Tort—which involves a study of proximate cause, of when the illegal conduct of the plaintiff may bar his action, of the essence of negligence, of the standard and degrees of care, of contributory and imputed negligence.

The remainder of the time is devoted to an analysis of the more important specific Torts—e. g., the duty of land-owners to travelers upon the highway, to trepassers, to licensees, to invited persons. Further, the general liability for fire or explosives, for injuries caused by animals, for deceit, for defamation, for malicious prosecution, and for influencing the conduct of third persons.

The latter topic leads to the troublesome subject of "labor litigation," now so warmly contested in the courts. The his-

torical study of selected cases lends itself with striking force to this branch of the law.

TEXT-BOOK.

Ames' and Smith's Cases on the Law of Torts. 2 Vols. and Supplement.

Five hours a week during the winter term.

BAILMENTS AND CARRIERS.

The general principles of bailments are first examined, and the application of those principles to the subject of carriers is then closely studied.

TEXT-BOOK.

Goddard's Cases on Bailments and Carriers.

CRIMINAL LAW.

This course purposes to disclose the familiar principles involved in common-law crimes. To that end, the student is first acquainted with the sources, then much time is spent in forming a notion of the nature of any crime as exhibited in the combination of an act and an intent.

Then follows a study of the parties to a crime—e. g., accessories, principals in the various degrees, and agents. Whereupon are considered the different defences—e. g., public and domestic authority, prevention of felony, protection of the person, of other persons and of property.

The remaining consideration of substantive criminal law is devoted to the leading specific crimes—e. g., those against the person (assault and battery, rape, homicide), and those against property (larceny, embezzlement and false pretenses).

TEXT-BOOK.

Beale's Cases on Criminal Law (first edition).

Five hours a week during the winter term.

NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS.

This course includes a consideration of the origin and development of the Law Merchant; the formal and essential requirements of negotiable instruments—e. g., promissory notes, bills of exchange (or drafts) and checks; their issuance, indorsement and transfer, presentment and acceptance; the protest thereof, notice of dishonor, and the nature of the duties and liabilities of the respective parties thereto.

Practical exercises in the class-room, and numerous exhibits, assist the student in applying the rules and principles of the text to actual situations.

TEXT-BOOK.

Huffcut on Negotiable Instruments; lectures and selected cases.

Two hours a week first half year.

CONTRACTS.

The importance of this subject as a legal mind builder, if for no other reason, necessitates its elimination from the general subject of personal property rights. Roughly, the course may be divided into three parts—(1) the formation, (2) the operation, and (3) the discharge of a contract. Under the first are worked out mutual consent, or offer and acceptance, the nature of form and consideration, the capacity of parties, reality of consent, and the legality of the object.

The second part has to do with the privity and assignment of contracts, as also joint obligations. Under discharge of contracts are considered rescission, release, accord and satisfaction, arbitration and award, repudiation.

TEXT-BOOK.

Huffcut & Woodruff; Cases on Contract (second edition).

For Reference.—Ammon, Bishop, Clark, Harriman, Metcalf, Ansan. Pollock.

Five hours a week, spring term.

COURSES OF SENIOR YEAR.

PLEADING AND PRACTICE.

Complaints, parties, jurisdiction, form and institution of suit. Issues, pleadings and trial, exceptions, instructions, judgment, its arrest and suspension. Writs of error, and perfection of record for appellate review. Executions forthcoming and delivery bonds. Mandamus, prohibition, **quo warranto, habeas corpus,** common-law practice and statutory modifications. Forms and practical examples.

TEXT-BOOK.

to be announced.

Three hours a week.

REAL PROPERTY.

This course begins with an introductory study of the nature of real property and an examination of the feudal system, so far as it has affected the law of real property. The rights arising from the ownership of land are thoroughly developed by a study of the text and selected cases. Emphasis is placed on the fact that the law is an expression of the will of human society, and changes to meet its needs; and an attempt is made to enable the student not merely to appreciate the historical development of a doctrine, but, also, from practical examples to learn the human need calling for the change. The course embraces the nature and origin of real property, the theory of estates, their classification and development, the equitable ownership of land, the rights of enjoyment incident to ownership, the right to dispose of land not based on ownership, the transfer of rights in land, both **inter vivos** and by will, and the subject of liens.

TEXT-BOOKS.

Tiffany on Real Property, 2 Vols.

Two hours a week.

SALES.

This course considers the general principles of the law relating to the sale of personal property; the formation of the contract of sale, and its effect in passing title to the property; the effect upon the contract of mistake, fraud, or failure of consideration; conditions and warranties; performance of the contract, and action for breach of the contract.

TEXT-BOOK.

Tiffany on Sales.

Two hours a week in second half-year.

SURETYSHIP.

In this course are studied in succession: The contract, the statute of frauds, the commercial guaranties, the suretyship defenses, official and judicial bonds, corporate suretyship, and the rights of the promisor after payment.

TEXT-BOOK.

Stearns' Cases on Suretyship.

Two hours a week during the second half-year.

PRIVATE CORPORATIONS.

This course considers the theory of corporate power, the formation of a corporation; the contract of membership therein; transfer of shares; the rights and remedies of shareholders; the validity of corporate acts, rights of creditors; the

consolidation of corporations, and their insolvency and dissolution, etc.

The Virginia "act concerning corporations" is specially treated. Practical exercises are given in the drawing of charters, by-laws, etc., and in the organization of corporations.

TEXT-BOOK.

Elliott on Private Corporations (3d ed.); the instructor's printed notes; lectures and selected cases.

Two hours a week.

EQUITY.

In this course a study is made of selected cases upon Equity Jurisdiction decided throughout the common-law world. The essential nature of equity jurisdiction is the first and final object of inquiry.

To this end are studied in detail the specific performance of contracts, the extent and limitations of equity jurisdiction in reference thereto, and the legal consequences flowing therefrom. Further, the effect of the Statute of Frauds, and of the plaintiff's default as a bar to relief. The doctrine of mutuality of equitable relief is fully considered. Then attention is turned to equity jurisdiction with reference to obligations independent of contract. For that purpose are studied the specific reparation and prevention of Torts in waste, trespass, disturbance of easements, abatement of nuisances, and the rights of monopoly; patents, copyrights, and miscellaneous exclusive franchies.

TEXT-BOOK.

Ames' Cases in Equity Jurisdiction. Vol. I., Parts I-VI.

For Reference.—Merwin, Bispham, Bigelow, Pomeroy, Van Zile, Heard, Beach.

Three hours a week; fall and winter terms.

EVIDENCE.

This course considers the development of the Law of Evidence; the subject of Judicial Notice; questions of law as distinguished from questions of fact; presumptions, and the "burden of proof;" admissions and confessions; opinion and hearsay evidence; witnesses, and their examinations; writings, proof of handwritings, etc.

The aim of this course is to be thoroughly practical, and to this end the student is required to apply the principles of the subject to a variety of facts and situations likely to arise in the trial of a case.

TEXT-BOOK.

McKelvey on Evidence; lectures, and selected cases.
For Reference.—Greenleaf and Wigmore on Evidence.

Two hours a week second half-year.

BANKRUPTCY.

First, a brief review is made of all the statutes of bankruptcy in England and the United States, showing the gradual evolution from insolvency to bankruptcy conceptions.

Then the American act of 1898, with subsequent amendments, is taken up in detail. The various provisions are worked out in the light of actual decision, with especial reference to the respective jurisdictions of the United States and the several States, what are acts of bankruptcy, what property passes to the trustee, who may be a bankrupt, how he is protected, exempted and discharged.

TEXT-BOOK.

Williston's Cases on Bankruptcy.
For Reference.—Brandenburg, Eastman, Collier, Loveland.

Three hours a week; spring term.

The Faculty reserves the right to rearrange subjects between classes, and to change text-books, as may be deemed beneficial to the school.

Every student is expected to attend all sessions of the class of which he is a member, and to be prepared, whenever called upon, to recite upon the matter assigned. A record of such attendance and class recitation is kept, and is taken into consideration in awarding prizes and diplomas.

Students are advised personally to take notes of all lectures, and carefully to study the authorities and important cases, to which frequent reference is made during the course of instruction. Such investigations may be made either in the law library of the school, or in the Supreme Court Library, to which students have full access.

DEGREES AND DIPLOMAS.

The Professional Degree of Bachelor of Laws (LL. B.) is conferred by the Trustees on recommendation from the Faculty. This degree can not be given either in course or as an honorary degree.

For Bachelor of Laws is required graduation on all subjects included in the Law School, with proficiency in general education.

Students who complete the required work in any subject are awarded certificates of proficiency in that subject, and are not required to study the subject again in order to win the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

All candidates for degrees are expected to present themselves at the closing exercises of the College Commencement, at which time degrees are conferred. It is the custom of the graduating class to wear the Oxford cap and gown on this occasion.

Fees in Junior Class.

Matriculation	$20 00
Refundable Contingent	5 00
Tuition	50 00

Fees in Senior Class.

Matriculation	$20 00
Refundable Contingent	5 00
Tuition	75 00

The matriculation fee, the contingent fee and half of the tuition fee are payable at entrance. The second half of tuition tee is payable in February. No honors are announced until all fees are paid in full.

*LAW CLASS SCHEDULE, 1909-1910.

Days	9 to 10 A. M.	10 to 11 A. M.
Monday	Domestic Relations (I)	Sales (II)
	Equity (II)	Criminal Law
Tuesday	Domestic Relations (I)	Sales (II)
	Equity (II)	Criminal Law (I)
Wednesday	Equity (II)	Criminal Law (I)
Thursday	Criminal Law (I)	Criminal Law((I)
Friday	Personal Property (I)	Constitutional Law (I)
	Pleading and Practice (II)	Real Property (II)
Saturday	Personal Property (I)	Constitutional Law (I)
	Pleading and Practice (II)	Real Property (II)

*Subjects included in the Junior year are marked (I), and those in the Senior year are marked (II). In the latter part of the session, the subject of Negotiable Instruments (I), will be taught at the hours assigned above to Domestic Relations (I). The subject of Sales (II), will be followed at the same hours by Corporations (II). The hours assigned in the schedule to Criminal Law (I) will be given to Torts (I), in the Winter Term, and to Contracts (I) in the Spring Term. In the Spring Term Bankruptcy (II) takes the place of Equity (II). Evidence (II) will be given the second half year. All other subjects are taught throughout the year at the hours named in the schedule.

THE LIBRARY.

CHARLES H. RYLAND, D. D., LIBRARIAN.

The Library of the College contains 15,000 volumes, and, as a department, is one of the best-equipped in the College. It is catalogued according to the Dewey System, and is up-to-date in every essential feature. The hall in which it is located is an exceptionally fine room, one hundred by forty feet, with an elevation of eighteen feet. The alcoves are quiet, well lighted, steam heated and have good ventilation. To utility and beauty is added the inspiration of Art. Paintings and sculpture throw a charm over the whole. While the literary treasures of the College are provided with such an attractive home, they are not withdrawn from the student. No part of the College is more freely open to the student body. **No fee is charged.** Appreciation of the advantages offered and propriety of conduct are the only requirements for the free use, during the entire day, of the hall and its bounties. The Librarian and his assistants are constantly in attendance to give help in any line of research or reading. The use of the Dictionary Catalogue is carefully explained. In a word, the aim of the management is to afford agreeable educational pastime for students at leisure, and to promote by the best methods and amplest resources scientific research and critical study for those who need to pursue lines of investigation. Encyclopaedias, lexicons, and a full line of other reference books and student helps are at hand in open cases, while reading tables, supplied with the best current literature, American and foreign, are accessible at all hours.

The Catalogue shows a supply of the best authors, selected with special reference to class work and a generous culture. The books may not only be freely consulted in the hall, but are loaned to those who desire longer time for research. During

the past session nearly 5,000 volumes were loaned to students. covering a wide range of general literature—poetry, fiction, history, biography, science, philosophy and religion.

NEW BOOKS, MAGAZINES, ETC.

Under the direction of the Library Committee, in consultation with the Faculty, **new books are constantly added,** and in all purchases special reference is had to the needs of the student. What the College can not furnish, the

STATE LIBRARY

readily supplies This great treasure-house of books is open to our students, and is freely drawn upon. The kindness and courtesy of the officials of the State Library are hereby acknowledged. Every year more clearly demonstrates the excellent advantages our students possess in their proxmity to this splendid library, so admirably managed for the public good.

READING ROOM.

The College Library Hall is freely supplied with the best current literature. There are upon the tables thirty monthlies and quarterlies and ten weeklies and the best dailies.

RELIGIOUS CULTURE.

The College Library and Reading Room are not only scientific and literary in their equipment, but contribute freely to the religious life of the College. Six religious monthlies and quarterlies, with twelve of the best weeklies, are laid every day before the student. A fine line of books on the

various phases of missionary life and work has been catalogued.

Bible study finds many accessories in the Library. A long line of the best commentaries on the Holy Scriptures are within reach, and the critical and experimental study of God's Word is constantly encouraged.

THE LAW LIBRARY.

The Law Library occupies a room to itself adjoining the main lecture-room of the Law Department. This library contains the valuable collection of law books owned by the late Hon. Henry Heaton, of Loudoun county, and donated to the College by his sister, Mrs. Harriet M. Purcell. On this foundation of the most approved and valuable works on law, the College is building up yearly accessions of valuable Reports from the General and State Governments, and all necessary Current Magazines. Students in the Law Department are given free access to this Law Library.

MUSEUM.

The beautiful **James Thomas, Jr., Museum and Art Hall** has been dedicated to its specific use. Into it have already been gathered casts of celebrated statuary, paintings, and many valuable curios and objects of ethnographical interest from all lands. Recently there were added, by gift from the family, the life-size busts in white marble, of Mr. James Thomas, after whom the Hall is named, and of Hon. J. L. M. Curry, so long Professor and Trustee, and the great patron of education. There are also life-size casts of Venus de Milo, Apollo Belvedere, and the Borghese Warrior; also busts of Homer, Vergil, Dante, Milton, Shakespeare, Tennyson, Napoleon, Luther, Columbus, Julius Caesar, Sophocles, Sappho, and Clytie. Other additions have been the Greek relief of "Venus Per-

suading Helen to Follow Paris," Thorwaldsen's "Apollo and the Muses," and a large oil painting. "Paul and Virginia," by Mrs. Emilie Lasar, of Portland, Maine. By a suitable arrangement of cases, there is an attractive display of rare curiosities from our own and foreign lands, the gifts of trustees, alumni, and generous friends. Rev. Hugh P. McCormick, of Porto Rico, and Mrs. W. E. Hatcher, of Richmond, have filled cases that are of exceptional value. A valuable collection has also been received from Rev. R. E. Chambers, of China, and from Rev. W. McS. Buchanan, of Japan. Gifts of statuary, paintings, photographs, and objects of artistic or historical interest are gladly received. Among recent gifts are a fine portrait of Mr. Edwin Wortham, long a trustee and the treasurer of the College, presented by his son; a portrait of C. H. Ryland, D. D., presented by the Trustees of the College; a portrait of Tiberius Gracchus Jones D. D., presented by members of his family, and a picture presented by the class of 1909. The Librarian is curator, and contributions should be forwarded to him.

STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS.

LITERARY SOCIETIES.

Two literary societies, known as the Mu Sigma Rho and Philologian, are maintained by the students, and are recognized as agencies of great value in scholastic training. They are provided with elegant halls, where they hold weekly meetings for declamation, debate and other literary exercises. Besides the joint oratorical contest held in the spring, each society arranges for at least one public debate during the session. The two societies unite in publishing "The Messenger," a monthly magazine of about seventy-five pages. A generous rivalry is maintained between the two organizations by the joint offer of an orator's medal and a writer's medal, and among the individual members by the offer in each society of a medal for declamation or improvement in debate, and for the best debater. The medalists for 1909 were as follows:

PHILOLOGIAN SOCIETY.

Best Debater's Medal.....J. G. BARBE, Va.
Best Reader's Medal.....J. G. BARBE, Va.
Improvement in Debate.....S. A. CALDWELL, La.
Joint Writers Medal.....J. F. GULICK, Va.

MU SIGMA RHO SOCIETY.

Best Debater's Medal.....J. B. PETERS, Va.
Declaimer's Medal.....HENRY POWELL, Va.
Joint Orator's Medal.....RUSSELL G. SMITH, Va.

The literary societies hold membership in the Virginia State intercollegiate Oratorical Association, which is composed of the societies of the leading colleges and universities of Virginia. The Intercollegiate Debate of 1909 was with Randolph-Macon

College, and the silver cup was won by representatives of Richmond College.

LAW ASSOCIATION.

During the season of 1895-'96 the Richmond College Law Association was organized by students of the School of Law for the discussion of literary and legal questions. Meetings are held once a week.

Y. M. C. A.

The students maintain an active Young Men's Christian Association, whose object is to promote the spiritual and moral welfare of the College and to do religious work in the city. The Association has charge of all prayer-meetings in College and its members conduct services or teach Bible classes at the City Hospital, the Confederate Soldiers' Home, the Locomotive Works, the Home for Incurables, and at several mission stations in the suburbs. A pleasant feature of the work in College is the arrangement made for meeting new students upon their arrival, and showing them many needful courtesies.

Connected with the Association is a flourishing **Missionary Society,** which meets once a week for study of the habits, customs, prevailing religions and geography of foreign countries. The Society owns an independent library.

The Y. M. C. A. has excellent rooms exclusively for its own use.

ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION.

Outdoor sports are fostered and encouraged at Richmond College. Details of management are entrusted to the Athletic Association, composed of students and professors, but the President and Faculty exercise general control. The annual

Field Day contests are admirable incentives to physical culture.

The following regulations governing Athletics have been adopted by the Faculty:

Regulations Governing Athletics.

1. The President of the College has general oversight and control of field and track athletics, and is authorized to forbid any features in these exercises which endanger the health or morals of the participants.

2. Only matriculated students are eligible to play on a College team in any public contest. The Faculty reserves the right to remove from the team at any time any member who may neglect his class duties, or prove himself in any way unworthy.

3. Members of College teams must maintain an average of 80 per cent. in three regular classes, and may not fall below 70 per cent. in any one of the three classes. Whenever any member of a team fails to maintain the required average, he is notified of the fact in writing by the President of the College, and this notice dismisses him from the team or teams of which he is a member. The dismissal becomes effective seven days, including day of notice, from the date of official notification, and the student receiving notice may not again represent the College on an athletic team until he has made the required average in his classes and has been formally reinstated.

4. Each team is allowed four trips from College, provided that these four trips do not involve being away from College more than six school days. All proposed games must have the approval of the President of the College before engagements are made.

5. No Student under twenty-one years of age is permitted to become a member of a regular team, except upon written

permission from his parent or guardian, addressed to the President of the College.

6. Athletic teams are permitted to engage in contests away from Richmond only with teams from other institutions of learning.

SOCIETY OF ALUMNI.

The Alumni of the College have long been organized into a Society, which holds annual meetings to renew old associations, maintain a close connection with Alma Mater, and further the cause of education and letters. For several years the custom has been to have an annual banquet on Tuesday of commencement week. The officers of the Society are:

COL. THOMAS BRANCH McADAMS, Richmond, Va.....President.
REV. W. W. EDWARDS, Burts, Va.....First Vice-President.
DR. LIVIUS LANKFORD, Norfolk, Va.....Second Vice-President.
H. L. SCHMELZ, ESQ., Hampton, Va.....Third Vice-President.
PROF. W. A. HARRIS, PH. D., Richmond, Va.....Secretary.
J. AUBREY SAUNDERS, ESQ., Richmond, Va.....Treasurer.

Degree men are members of the Society without election, and all former students are eligible for election. The annual fee is $1.00.

Local Chapters.

In May, 1898, there was organized in Louisville a Chapter of the General Society of Alumni, which is known as the "Kentucky Association of Richmond College Alumni." The Kentucky Association holds annual meetings in May. The present officers are: Dr. S. E. Woody. Louisville, president; Dr. W. O. Carver, Louisville, secretary and treasurer.

In February, 1899, the alumni resident in Norfolk, Va., and vicinity organized a "Norfolk Chapter of Richmond College Alumni." The chapter holds annual meetings in February. The present officers are: S. T. Dickinson, Esq., Norfolk, presi-

dent; C. W. Coleman, Esq., Churchland, secretary and treasurer.

In April, 1903, there was organized in Newport News, Va., a "Peninsula Chapter of Richmond College Alumni." The Chapter will hold annual meetings. The president is George A. Schmelz, Esq., of Newport News.

During the session of 1905-'06 alumni chapters were organized in Richmond, Baltimore, Lynchburg and Roanoke.

The President of the College will be glad to correspond with alumni who desire to form local associations.

HONORS AND DEGREES.

MONTHLY REPORTS.

Instruction is conveyed by the use of approved text-books, supplemented by oral explanations and additions, in some cases by more formal lectures, and in most of the classes by exercises to be written and carefully corrected. In every class in the schools of liberal arts the student is questioned on the assigned portion of the text or the previous lecture. An account of the value of these recitations and exercises is kept by the professor, and the average standing for each month is calculated and entered of record for reference in determining his right to any of the honors of the institution. A student who, for any reason, is unprepared for recitation, or absent from class as many as three times in any month, is required to stand a special examination.

To the parent or guardian is sent, monthly, a transcript of this record of class-standing, with a statement of the absences of the student from his classes, and such other information as may be deemed important. By prompt and judicious attention on the part of those to whom they are addressed, these reports may be made of great value in promoting improvement and sustaining a just discipline.

EXAMINATIONS.

Besides the daily questioning, there are held in every class three general examinations conducted in writing. These examinations are held at the close of the fall, winter and spring terms. All examinations are limited to three hours. Recitations are suspended during the examination period.

The answers furnished by each student to the examination

questions are carefully valued, and this valuation is equitably combined with the average of his class standing. If the mark of a student, as thus ascertained, amounts to eighty per centum, he is ranked in the "first division"; if to less than this, but not less than fifty per centum, in the "second division"; if to less than fifty, in the "third division." If, however, the average class or examination standing for any term falls below 70 per cent. the student can not be ranked in the first division without taking a second time the work on which he failed. Only those students who attain rank in the first division, at all three examinations, are entitled to points in the estimates for degrees.

Certificates of "Distinction" are awarded to students who attain the first division at all examinations in any class, and their names are published or announced in the closing exercises of the session.

Students who fail to obtain certificates of distinction at the regular examinations, or for any reason do not stand these examinations, have no right to pass to the next higher class in a department. Special examinations may be granted only by a vote of the Faculty. All special examinations for entrance to higher classes must take place within the ten days beginning with the Tuesday preceding the opening of the College session.

Certificates of "Proficiency" are conferred on students in the School of Law who attain the first division at all examinations in complete subjects.

Diplomas are conferred on those who attain to the first division in the full course taught in each school or department, to-wit: Latin Language and Literature, Greek Language and Literature, French Language and Literature, German Language and Literature, Spanish Language and Literature, English Language, English Literature, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Philosophy and History.

MEDALS.

I. **The Tanner Medal.**—Founded by Colonel William E. Tanner, of Richmond, Va., in honor of his parents, John F. and

Harriet L. Tanner—is given to the most proficient graduate in the School of Greek.

Medalist for 1909.

KENLEY JESSE CLARK.....Virginia.

II. The James D. Crump Prize.—Founded by the gentleman whose name it bears—is a prize of twenty dollars in gold, given for excellence in the B Class in Mathematics. It is awarded in part on the regular class work and in part on extra work.

Prizeman for 1909.

TERRY C. DURRUM .....Virginia.

DEGREES.

The professional degree of Bachelor of Laws (LL. B.), and the academic degrees of Bachelor of Science (B. S.), Bachelor of Arts (B. A.), and Master of Arts (M. A.), are conferred by the Trustees on recommendation from the Faculty. They can not be given either in course or as honorary degrees.

For Bachelor of Laws is required graduation on all the subjects included in the Law School, with some proficiency in general education.

All subjects taught in the Academic Schools of the College are now classified under three groups, viz.: (I.) a Foreign Language Group; (II.) a Scientific Group, and (III.) an English-Philosophical Group. Students who attain the first division (i. e., make eighty per cent.) on all recitations and examinations in any class, are entitled to the points set after that class in the groups printed on the following page:

Group I.

Latin	Course A,	5
	Course B,	5
	Course C,	6
	Course D,	6
Greek	Introductory,	2
	Course A,	4
	Course B,	4
	Course C,	6
French	Course A,	3
	Course B,	5
German	Course A,	3
	Course B,	5
Spanish	Course A,	3
	Course B,	5

Group II.

Mathematics	Course A,	5
	Course B,	5
	Course C,	6
	Course D,	6
Physics	Course A,	5
	Course B,	6
	Course C,	6
Chemistry	Course A,	5
	Course B,	6
	Course C,	6
	Course D,	2
	Course E,	3
Biology		5
Astronomy		1
Drawing	(each course)	2

Group III.

English Language and Literature	Course A,	3
	Course B,	4
	Course B, (II)	4
	Course C,	6
	Course D,	6
	Public Speaking	3
History	Course A,	4
	Course B,	4
	Course C,	5
Philosophy	Course A,	4
	Course B,	5
	Course C,	5
Bible	(each course)	1

For Bachelor of Science is required a total seventy points. Of this total, sixteen points, including the **A** courses in French and German, must come from Group I.; thirty-eight points, including Mathematics B and the A Course in Physics, Chemistry and Biology, must come from Group II., and ten points, including the A course in English, must come from Group III. The remaining six points may be made up from any or all of the groups. Not more than six points may be counted in Drawing.

For Bachelor of Arts is required a total of seventy points, of which twenty-four points, including one diploma and either Latin A or Greek A, must come from Group I.; fifteen points, including Mathematics A and Physics A, or Chemistry A, or Biology A, from Group II.; fifteen points, including the B course, or the B (II.) course in English, and not including the Bible course, from Group III. The remaining sixteen points may come from any or all of the groups.

The candidate for Bachelor of Science or Bachelor of Arts must submit to the Faculty by May 1st of the year in which he expects to graduate, an oration or essay, composed by himself, which he shall deliver in public at the close of the session, if so directed. To these papers must be appended a list of authorities consulted by the writer.

Candidates for any of the degrees mentioned above are required to submit to the Faculty eight months before Commencement a written application for the degree sought, together with a statement of class-work already accomplished, and that which remains unfinished.

The applicant for the degree of Master of Arts must previously have met all requirements for a B. A. degree. In addition to this, he must obtain from the Faculty, at the beginning of the session in which he expects to take the M. A. degree, formal approval of his course of study, which shall constitute a full year of work. This course must embrace at least two senior classes, neither of which shall have been offered for the B. A. degree. The most advanced class in each of the following departments counts as a senior: Latin, Greek, French, Ger-

man, English Language, English Literature, Mathematics, Chemistry, Physics, History, and Philosophy. No part of the work offered for the M. A. degree shall be done **in absentia.** The candidate for the M. A. degree must submit to the Faculty, not later than April 15th preceding the close of his course of study, a typewritten or printed thesis on some topic within the field of his year's work. This thesis must show an intelligent grasp of subject and the power of original investigation. Each thesis must contain full bibliography of authorities. The subject of the thesis must be submitted to the Faculty within two months from the date on which the candidate is notified of the approval of his course of study.

A Bachelor of Arts of another institution of learning who enters Richmond College as a candidate for the degree of Master of Arts, must first satisfy the Faculty that his previous scholastic work is equivalent in amount and quality to that required for the B. A. degree in Richmond College. He will then be accepted as a candidate for M. A., subject to the same conditions imposed upon graduates from this College. Bachelors of Arts who are deficient in any of the courses required here for B. A. will be given opportunity to make up the deficiency.

ADMISSION OF WOMEN.

Since 1898, the classes of Richmond College have been open to women. The conditions of entrance are as follows:

1. In order to be admitted to matriculation, young women must have attained the age of eighteen years.

2. They must show by examination or otherwise, to the satisfaction of the President, that they are prepared to enter with profit at least three of the following classes, viz.: Latin B, Greek B, Mathematics B, English B, German B, French B, Philosophy A, Chemistry A, Physics A.

3. Those who fulfill these conditions may elect any of the courses offered in the academic departments of the College and will be eligible to all distinctions and diplomas, and to the degrees of Bachelor of Science, Bachelor of Arts, and Master of Arts on the same conditions that apply to male students.

4. Young women will be required to pay the usual College fees.

A number of scholarships will be available for young women as soon as the subscriptions made in the recent campaign shall have been paid.

5. The College authorities have not been able to provide dormitory facilities for women. Those who do not reside with parents or relatives must board at some place approved by the President.

6. A comfortable study hall is provided, for use of which an annual fee of $2.50 is charged.

In his annual statement of June, 1908, the President of the College reported to the Trustees as follows:

"Ten years ago this month you decided to admit women to the Liberal Arts Departments of Richmond College. The entrance requirements were made much higher than for men, in order that the College might not compete with existing Virginia schools for women. No provision was made for board or lodging for women. The first session four young women matriculated. For the next nine sessions the numbers have been, respectively, seven, six, six, eight, thirteen, eighteen, seventeen, twenty, twenty. Sixty-four different young women have ma-

triculated. Nineteen of these have won degrees. One took the B. S. degree, eighteen the B. A. degree, and four of the latter took also the M. A. degree. Of those who did not take degrees, one attended three years, nine attended two years, and the remaining thirty-five (ten of whom were new matriculates in 1907-'8) attended only one session. Omitting the students of the present session, it is known that all except eight of these young women entered the profession of teaching after leaving Richmond College. They have held positions in the Woman's College and High School of this city, in the Raleigh Baptist College for Women, in the Greenville Female College, in the Virginia State Normal, and in other important schools in Virginia and elsewhere. Three of those who won degrees, and six others, have married since leaving College. Two married young men they met in College. At no time has it become necessary to reprimand or punish a woman student. By their diligence in study, as well as by their becoming behavior, they have done honor to themselves and to the College."

In 1908-'9 the enrollment of women students was 26.

A large proportion of the women who enter Richmond College have previously received degrees from excellent schools. Properly prepared students will be cordially welcomed. Inquiries should be addressed to the President of the College.

Richmond College is now co-operating with the Virginia Baptist Education Commission in collecting $500,000 for the purpose of building a Woman's College, and of further strengthening the present Richmond College. The entire amount has been subscribed in five installments, of which the first, amounting to $100,000, has already been paid in cash. The new Woman's College will be owned and controlled by the Trustees of Richmond College, and will offer courses of instruction in all respects equal to those offered in the College for men. The building for women will cost not less than $100,000, but the grade and quality of the teaching will be regarded as of first importance.

INFORMATION CONCERNING ENTRANCE.

SESSION.

The session opens on the Thursday nearest to the 22d of September, and continues thirty-eight weeks. The next session, therefore, will open September 23, 1909, and will close June 15, 1910. Exercises are suspended for one week at Christmas and on two separate days in the Spring—Easter Monday and "Field Day"—for competitive out-of-door sports.

Students are advised to be present at the opening of the session. This applies particularly to students who enter the lower classes. Students who are prepared for classes higher than the lowest, and can not enter in September, may enter with advantage at the opening of the winter or spring terms.

ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS.

In September, 1906, Richmond College put into effect the minimum entrance requirements of the "Southern Association of Colleges and Preparatory Schools." These requirements as then adopted, amounting to the completion of a three-year High School course, will continue in force through the session of 1909-'10. At their annual meeting in June, 1909, the Trustees of the College approved the fourteen Carnegie units as a new standard of entrance, and voted that on and after September 22, 1910, these fourteen units should be the entrance requirements of Richmond College.

The entrance requirements for 1910-'11 are given below: For the session of 1909-'10, however, students will be required to present only ten units. In every case the applicant for admission should send to the President of the College for a blank

certificate of admission and have the question of entrance definitely settled before he leaves home.

REGULATIONS CONCERNING ENTRANCE.

For admission to Richmond College the general conditions are as follows:

I. The student must be at least fifteen years of age; for most students a minimum of sixteen years is advised.

II. The applicant for admission should present a certificate of honorable dismissal from the last school attended, or other sufficient evidence of good character.

III. He must give proof of adequate preparation to profit by the work offered in college classes. This preparation may be established by:

1. A written examination.
2. A certificate from an accredited preparatory school.
3. Faculty permission to register as a special student.

The requirements for admission are stated in units. A unit is the equivalent of five recitation periods a week during a full school year of a preparatory school above the grammar grade.

For admission to full standing as candidate for a degree fourteen units are required, of which six are specified and eight are optional.

The specified units are as follows:

English, 3.

Mathematics, 2.

History, 1.

For the eight optional units the candidate may offer any of the work listed as acceptable for entrance, provided that not more than two additional units are offered in History.

For admission to conditional standing as a candidate for a degree, ten units are required, with the condition that the re-

maining four are to be made up at least one year before graduation. This can be done in either of two ways:

1. By passing off the necessary number of units in subjects prescribed for admission, as the result of private study or in class.

2. By doing other work offered in college which shall be counted toward the fulfillment of the entrance requirements. In such cases two hours of college work each week for one college year shall be counted as an equivalent to one entrance unit.

The following statement indicates the amount of preparation expected in each subject:

1. **English.**—Three units; all united.

The English requirements consist of two parts:

(a) English Grammar and Rhetoric, including Grammar, Analysis, Punctuation, Paragraphing and Composition.

(b) The reading course and the course in special study and practice adopted by the Association of Colleges and Preparatory Schools of the Southern States.

The following are the courses assigned by the Association for entrance requirements in English:

Reading.—In 1909, 1910, 1911.

Group 1 (two to be selected).

Shakespeare's As You Like It, Henry V., Julius Caesar, The Merchant of Venice, Twelfth Night.

Group 2 (one to be selected.)

Bacon's Essays; Bunyan's The Pilgrim's Progress, Part 1; The Sir Roger de Coverly Papers in The Spectator; Franklin's Autobiography.

Group 3 (one to be selected).

Chaucer's Prologue; Spenser's Faerie Queene (Selections); Pope's The Rape of the Lock; Goldsmith's The Deserted Village; Palgrave's Golden Treasury (First Series), Books 2 and

3, with special attention to Dryden, Collins, Gray, Cowper and Burns.

Group 4 (two to be selected).

Goldsmith's The Vicar of Wakefield; Scott's Ivanhoe; Scott's Quentin Durward; Hawthorne's The House of Seven Gables; Thackeray's Henry Esmond; Mrs. Gaskell's Cranford; Dickens' A Tale of Two Cities; George Eliot's Silas Marner; Blackmore's Lorna Doone.

Group 5 (two to be selected).

Irving's Sketch Book; Lamb's Essays of Elia; De Quincey's Joan of Arc and The English Mail Coach; Carlyle's Heroes and Hero Worship; Emerson's Essays (Selected); Ruskin's Sesame and Lilies.

Group 6 (two to be selected).

Coleridge's The Ancient Mariner; Scott's The Lady of the Lake; Byron's Mazeppa and The Prisoner of Chillon; Palgrave's Golden Treasury (First Series), Book 4, with especial attention to Wordsworth, Keats and Shelley; Macaulay's Lays of Ancient Rome; Poe's Poems; Lowell's The Vision of Sir Launfal; Arnold's Sohrab and Rustum; Longfellow's The Courtship of Miles Standish; Tennyson's Gareth and Lynette, Lancelot and Elaine, and The Passing of Arthur; Browning's Cavalier Tunes, The Lost Leader, How They Brought the Good News from Ghent to Aix; Evelyn Hope, Home Thoughts from Abroad, Home Thoughts from the Sea, Incident of the French Camp, The Boy and the Angel, One Word More, Herve Riel, Pheidippides.

Study and Practice.—In 1909, 1910, 1911—Shakespeare's Macbeth; Milton's Lycidas, Comus, L'Allegro and Il Penseroso; Burke's Speech on Conciliation with America, or Washington's Farewell Address and Webster's First Bunker Hill Oration; Macaulay's Life of Johnson, or Carlyle's Essay on Burns.

2. **Mathematics.**—The first two of the following units are required, the others optional:

(a) Algebra to Quadratics, one unit.

(b) Plane Geometry, one unit.

(c) Advanced Algebra through progressions, one-half unit.

(d) Solid Geometry, one-half unit.

(e) Trigonometry, one-half unit.

3. **History.**—One unit required; the others optional.

(a) Ancient history, one unit.

(b) Medieval and modern European history, one unit.

(c) English history, one unit.

(d) American history, one unit.

4. **Latin.**—Four units, optional.

(a) Grammar and composition, one unit.

(b) Caesar, four books, one unit.

(c) Cicero, six orations, one unit.

(d) Vergil, two books, and Nepos, the first ten Lives; or an amount equivalent to the whole of these in either Vergil or Nepos, one unit.

5. **Greek.**—Two units, optional.

(a) Grammar and composition, one unit.

(b) Xenophon's Anabasis, four books, one unit.

6. **Modern Languages.**—Seven units; optional.

(a) French:

Elementary, one unit.

Advanced, two units.

(b) German:

Elementary, one unit.

Advanced, two units.

(c) Spanish, one unit.

7. **Science.**—Five units; optional.

(a) Physical Geometry, one unit.
(b) Elementary Physics, one unit.
(c) Elementary Chemistry, one unit.
(d) Botany, one-half unit.
(e) Physiology, one-half unit.
(f) Mechanical Drawing, one-half unit.
(g) Zoology, one-half unit.

In subjects which imply laboratory work, such as Physics and Chemistry, two hours of laboratory work are estimated as the equivalent of one hour of recitation. The candidate's laboratory note-book must be submitted for inspection.

In making up the points required for an academic degree no credits can be counted that have already been granted among the requirements for admission fulfilled by the candidate.

ACCREDITED SCHOOLS.

When an academy or high school furnishes evidence to the President of the College that it gives thorough college preparatory training to its students, it may be included in the list of accredited schools. A certificate of its principal filled out on a form provided by the College will then be accepted as a guarantee of the fulfillment of satisfactory entrance requirements. Without such certificate the applicant must secure a statement from the College committee on courses and degrees that he has successfully passed the entrance examinations or that he has been admitted as a special student.

SPECIAL STUDENTS.

The courses of study in the various departments are open to any student of mature age who gives satisfactory evidence of fitness to pursue the particular course which he may elect, although he may not have passed the entrance examination. A

special student may become a candidate for a degree only by satisfying the regular requirements for admission. To be recommended for a degree he must have been registered as a candidate for that degree at least one session.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.

Entrance examinations will be held at the College on the last two days of the session, and on the two days immediately preceding the opening of the new session. Similar examinations will also be held in the principal cities of Virginia, and at other places, so far as suitable arrangements can be made. Application for the holding of such an examination should be made to the President of the College not less than four weeks previous to the time at which the examination is desired.

Advanced Standing at Entrance.—Students who, by reason of their work elsewhere, are prepared to enter classes higher than the lowest, will be admitted to any advanced class by passing such special examination as may satisfy the professor in charge. When the work of the advanced class shall have been completed, full credit will be given for the work of the lower class or classes.

Law Students are at present exempt from entrance examinations, if they take only law classes.

The President of the College will gladly furnish any special information that may seem needful concerning entrance.

SELECTION OF STUDIES.

The system of schools allows the selection by every student of such studies as will be most valuable in qualifying him for his future pursuit; but while allowing such selection, the College holds that the man is more than the occupation, and will always encourage a regular and complete course. To this end, the right is reserved to prescribe the studies of any who may be found unprepared for classes higher than the "A" courses

in Latin, English and Mathematics, and also to limit the number of studies for which any student may matriculate. A committee of the Faculty will assist the President in matriculating students, and will carefully advise every new student as to his course of study. Students will not be matriculated for more than four regular classes without special permission of the Faculty. The term "regular" includes all classes that meet three times a week, or oftener.

Every student is expected to attend at least three schools, and to adhere throughout the session to the studies selected on his matriculation. Students who desire to pursue special studies in one or more schools should communicate with the President.

Students are assigned to the several classes in a school according to their apparent attainments; but the professor in charge of a department will, at any time, transfer a student to a higher or lower class in that department when, in his judgment, such a change becomes desirable.

SOME TYPICAL COURSES OF STUDY.

In order that students in selecting their classes may see how courses of study leading to a college degree are made up, there are given below several typical four year courses. The completion of any one of these courses entitles the successful student to the degree named. Other classes might, of course, have been selected instead of those mentioned. The courses outlined are simply for illustration, and are selected from among scores of other admirable tickets of study.

I. Course Leading to B. A. Degree.

Session 1909-10—Latin A, Math. A, English A, History A.
" 1910-11—Latin B, German A, Physics A, English B.
" 1911-12—Latin C, German B, French A, Chemistry A.
" 1912-13—French B, Biology, History C, English C.

II. Course Leading to B. A. Degree.

Session 1909-10—Latin A, Math. A, English A, History A.
" 1910-11—Latin B, Math. B, English B, German A.
" 1911-12—Latin C, Physics A, English C, French A.
" 1912-13—French B, Chemistry A, History C, Philosophy A.

III. Course Leading to B. A. Degree.

Session 1909-10—Latin A, Greek Introd., Math. A., English A.
" 1910-11—Latin B, Greek A, Math. B, English B.
" 1911-12—Latin C, Greek B, Math. C, History A.
" 1912-13—Greek C, English C, Physics A, Philosophy A.

IV. Course Leading to B. S. Degree.

Session 1909-10—French A, Math. A, English A, History A.
" 1910-11—French B, Physics A, Math. B, English B.
" 1911-12—German A, Math. C, Physics B, Chemistry A.
" 1912-13—German B, Math. D, Chemistry B, Biology.

PRELIMINARY PROFESSIONAL STUDIES.

Attention is invited to the wide range of studies now offered in Richmond College. Here the student who looks forward to professional study in engineering, law, medicine may obtain not only general training, but will also have opportunity to make special preparation for his future work. The law student will find his special needs met in the subjects treated in the schools of English, History and Philosophy. Similarly the prospective student of medicine will find that the work in biology, chemistry, psychology and physics has afforded him direct preparation for his profession. By the introduction of

mechanical and free-hand drawing, and by the extension of the courses in physics, chemistry and mathematics, the College is in position to prepare students for advanced standing in the best technical universities.

MATRICULATION.

Every applicant for admission, upon arriving at the College, must report promptly to the President. If he has been a student at any other college, he should present satisfactory evidence of general good conduct while there. If he comes from an academy or high school, it is desirable that he should bring a certificate from the principal showing what studies he has pursued and what progress he has made.

When the question of preparation for College has been settled affirmatively, and the applicant has duly subscribed to the regulations, he will receive a permit to matriculate, and, upon presentation of this to the Treasurer of the College and payment of the required fees, his name will be placed on the rolls. Students who delay their matriculation longer than forty-eight hours after obtaining a permit will be charged an extra fee of $2.00.

For statement concerning the matriculation of women, see special announcement on "Admission of Women."

EXPENSES.

Matriculation.—Including entrance fee, use of public rooms, attendance, and all college privileges, $20.00. This fee must be paid at entrance, is not subject to deduction, nor in any case refunded. Students entering after the fall term pay three-fourths of this fee. Those who enter for the spring term pay only half of the fee.

Tuition.—In academic schools, $70.00. Tuition has been fixed at $70.00, regardless of the number of classes or schools

taken by the student. Whenever, for special reasons, a student is permitted to take one class only, the tuition fee will be $25.00. The tuition fee is payable one-half on entrance, the balance first of February, subject to deduction for time lost by late entrance or by sickness, if the time so lost be two consecutive months or more, but not subject to deduction for other causes or for less time.

Contingent Fee.—A fee of $5.00 is charged each student to cover unnecessary damage to college property, loss of books from the library, etc. Such part of this fee as is unused is returned to the student at close of the session.

Board.—Excellent table board is furnished at the College Refectory at a cost not exceeding $11 a month. Payment must be made monthly in advance. The Refectory is a handsome brick building, located on the campus, and is in charge of Prof. W. A. Harris. Professor Harris and his family take their meals with the students. An addition to the Refectory was built during the summer of 1908 which greatly improved the facilities for cooking and service.

Near the College are three or four boarding-houses which furnish good table board at from $12.00 to $14.00 a month, and still others in which students can get furnished rooms, with fuel and light, for $18.00 to $20.00 a month.

At the request of the President, several families have consented to receive one or more students as boarders. Charges will be from $25.00 to $30.00 a month for furnished room with board and servant's attendance. Names and addresses of persons willing to receive boarders will be furnished on application.

STUDENT LODGINGS.

Three dormitories on the College grounds furnish lodgings for two hundred students. Named in order of their erection, these buildings are Robert Ryland Hall, Deland Cottage and Memorial Hall. All three are substantially built of brick, and

were carefully designed for their present uses. Each building has its own toilet-rooms and sanitary arrangements of the most improved pattern.

In order that life at College may be as home-like as possible, the occupants of each dormitory are organized at the beginning of the season into a Club, which has general oversight of affairs in the building occupied by its members. It is the business of the officers of the Club to repress loafing, boisterousness of all kinds, and in every way to promote the social well-being of its members. The Club as a whole is held responsible for the building it occupies. Meeting are held whenever necessary. Students who prove themselves objectionable to their fellow-residents in any dormitory will be removed from the building upon recommendation of the officers of the Club. There are no club fees.

The dormitories are in charge of the superintendent of buildings, who has all lodging-rooms put in order once a day. This service is paid for out of matriculation fees of students. Every effort is put forth by the College authorities to insure good order, cleanliness and neatness in the dormitories.

Early application for rooms is advisable. The dormitories are open for the recep'ion of students three days before the session opens and must be vacated three days after the session closes.

ROBERT RYLAND HALL.

This building is four stories above a basement, and contains lodgings on first, second, third and fourth floors for eighty students. A modern steel fire-escape connects all hallways with the ground. The rooms are 14x18 feet, ten to twelve feet in pitch, and are lighted by large windows. They are intended for two students. The rent of a room, including heat, for the session of nine months, or for any part thereof, is thirty-two dollars. In case there are two occupants, as is usual, each one pays sixteen dollars. Rooms on the fourth floor rent for twen-

ty-four dollars a session, or twelve dollars for each of two occupants.

All rooms are heated by steam. Rooms are unfurnished, except that the College provides a skeleton wardrobe. Furniture may be purchased new, or second-hand, and usually costs each occupant eight to twelve dollars. Students lodging in this hall have free access to shower baths in the building.

DeLAND COTTAGE.

This building is three stories high, and contains lodgings for forty-eight students. Six rooms on the third floor are each 14x18 feet. The remaining rooms are double, connecting rooms, each half of the room being 9x14 feet. The two apartments are connected by a door. One apartment is intended for a study, the other for a bed-room. The entire building is steam heated. All rooms have large windows, and are well ventilated. The charge for a double room, consisting of bed-room and study, is thirty-five dollars for the session of nine months, or for any part thereof. The charge for any one of the six single rooms is twenty-five dollars. When two students occupy a room, as is customary, each one pays half the rent. Rooms are unfurnished. Furniture may be purchased new or second hand, and at a cost to each student of from eight to fifteen dollars.

Students lodging in DeLand Cottage have free access to tub and shower baths in an adjoining building.

MEMORIAL HALL.

This building is three stories above a basement, and contains lodgings for seventy students. There are twelve double, connecting rooms, in which each apartment measures sixteen and one-half by nine and one-half feet; nine single rooms, sixteen and one-half by thirteen feet, intended for two students; and

twenty-eight single rooms, sixteen and one-half by nine and one-half feet, intended for one student. All rooms and hallways are heated by steam. The charge for rooms includes all expense for heating. The rent of a double room for session of nine months, or for any part thereof, is forty dollars; for single room for two students, thirty-two dollars; for single room for one student, twenty-five dollars. When two students occupy a room, each pays half the rent. This building is provided with ample fire escapes of the most approved construction.

Students lodging in Memorial Hall have free access to tub and shower baths in the building. Students who take rooms in a dormitory must pay full amount of rent in advance.

Summary of Necessary Expenses for an Academic Student.

	Economical Estimate.	Liberal Estimate.
Matriculation Fee,	$ 20 00	$ 20 00
Tuition	70 00	70 00
Contingent Fee	5 00	5 00
Room, furniture, fuel, lights, laundry and incidentals	40 00	60 00
Table Board	95 00	125 00
Books	15 00	20 00
Totals	$245 00	$300 00

It will be noticed that the first three items are invariable. These items are the same for all students. Other expenses vary according to taste and financial ability of students.

These estimates include every necessary expenditure except clothing and traveling expenses, and laboratory fees for such students as take laboratory classes.

Scholarship students, or candidates for the ministry, since they pay no tuition, should deduct seventy dollars from the totals given above.

Summary of Expenses for a Law Student.

	Economical Estimate.	Liberal Estimate.
Matriculation Fee	$ 20 00	$ 20 00
Contingent Fee	5 00	5 00
Tuition in Junior Law	50 00	50 00
Room, furniture, lights, laundry and incidentals	40 00	60 00
Table Board	95 00	125 00
Books	30 00	40 00
Totals	$240 00	$300 00

Students in Senior Law should add twenty-five dollars to totals in foregoing table in order to obtain estimate of their expenses.

Summary of Expenses for an Academic Student Who Resides in Richmond.

Matriculation Fee	$ 20 00
Contingent Fee	5 00
Tuition for entire session	70 00
Day-room fee	2 50
Total	$ 97 50

The Matriculation Fee, Room Rent and one-half of Tuition are payable at date of entrance. The second half of tuition is payable February 1st.

Diploma Fee.—For every Certificate of Proficiency or School Diploma awarded, the charge is $1. For a Degree Diploma, $5.

Students who desire to have made out for them such Proficiencies and School Diplomas as they may win, must deposit the necessary fees with the Treasurer one week before Commencement. Students who take degrees are required to pay for their Degree Diplomas.

Laboratory Fees.—Students who take Chemistry, Biology or Physics, are required to pay a fee of $5 for laboratory expenses in each class.

Students need not keep money about their persons or in their rooms, but may, without expense, deposit it for safe-keeping with an officer of the College. Some students open an account with one of the city banks, and this plan is strongly commended by the College authorities.

CANDIDATES FOR THE MINISTRY.

Ministers of the Gospel of all denominations, and young men duly approved by their churches as candidates for the ministry, are admitted free of charge for tuition. They pay matriculation fee, and for fuel, lights, board, etc., the same with other students.

The Education Board of the Virginia Baptist General Association will render further assistance to worthy young men recommended by churches which contribute to the Board, and accepted after examination. For information on this matter, address Hon. J. T. Ellyson, Corresponding Secretary, Richmond, Virginia.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

STUDENT AID FUNDS.

The Trustees hold invested funds, the income from which is devoted to the assistance of young men who have proved themselves worthy, or who may be properly recommended, but who are not financially able to pay all College charges.

The Trustees are anxious to increase these very helpful funds, and gifts are earnestly invited. The funds are divided into Scholarships and Donations. The Scholarships pay tuition; the Donations are used to pay table board of ministerial students. They are designated as follows:

SCHOLARSHIPS.

The two **Memorial Scholarships,** $1,000 each, founded by the Baptists of Virginia.

The **Scholarship of the First Baptist Church**, Richmond, $1,000.

The **Joseph E. Brown Scholarship,** $1,000, founded by Senator Brown, of Georgia.

The **Brunet Scholarship,** $1,000, given by Mrs. Sarah A. Brunet, Norfolk, Va.

The **Davidson Scholarship,** $1,000, founded by Mrs. M. E. Davidson, Millsboro Springs, Va.

The two **West Scholarships,** $2,500, by Mr. George B. West, Newport News, Va.

The **Fannie Lea Half Scholarship,** $500, by Mr. and Mrs. Lea, of North Carolina.

The **A. M. Poindexter Half Scholarship,** $500, founded by the Dan River Baptist Association.

The **Elizabeth Stetson Aid Fund,** $5,000, given by John B. Stetson, of Philadelphia, in honor of his wife.

The **Ella Williams Students Aid Fund,** $5,000 given by the late Thomas C. Williams, of Richmond, in memory of his daughter.

The **William Hawkins Fund,** $2,000, founded by the gentleman whose name it bears, a Philadelphian, to aid in educating godly, studious, deserving young men.

The **Chambers Sisson** (Culpeper, Va.) **Scholarship,** $1,000, founded by the gentlemen whose name it bears.

The **J. B. Jeter Scholarship,** $1,200, bequest of Mrs. Mary C. Jeter, in memory of her husband, Rev. J. B. Jeter, D. D., one of the founders of the College, and long president of the corporation.

The **Elizabeth R. West Fund,** $2,000, established by Mr. George B. West, of Newport News, Va.

The **H. Evelina Walker** (King and Queen county) **Scholarship,** $1,200.

The **Gustavus Milhiser** (Richmond) **Scholarship,** $1,000, used for the benefit of the Richmond High School.

The **Sarah B. Watson Scholarship,** of $1,000, founded by Mr. George B. West, of Newport News, Va.

The **A. E. Dickinson** (Richmond) **Scholarship,** $1,000, founded by the minister whose name it bears.

The **N. W. Bowe** (Richmond) **Scholarship,** established by the gentleman whose name it bears.

The **John T. Griffin** (Churchland, Va.) **Scholarship,** $1,500 in honor of his wife.

The **Court Street Church Scholarship,** Portsmouth, Va. $1,000.

The **C. C. Broaddus** (Bowling Green, Va.), **Half Scholarship,** $500, in memory of his wife and daughter.

The **J. C. Hiden Half Scholarship,** by the Monroe Baptist Church.

During 1905-'06 the following full scholarships were established.

The **Grace Street Baptist Church Scholarship.**

The **South Boston Baptist Church Scholarship.**

The **First Baptist Church** (of Norfolk) **Scholarship.**

The **Fork Union Academy Scholarship.**

The **George W. Riggan Scholarship,** by friends in the Portsmouth Association.

The **Samuel Thomas Dickinson Scholarship,** by the alumnus whose name it bears.

The **I. B. Lake Scholarship,** by the Upperville Baptist Church, in honor of their pastor.

The **James T. Borum Scholarship,** by the gentleman whose name it bears.

The **Joseph Bryan Scholarship,** founded by the donor for the benefit of deserving students from Richmond.

The **Tabernacle Baptist Church Scholarship,** established by the church in 1907.

The **John Sharpe Eubank Scholarship,** established in 1907.

The **T. H. Ellett Scholarship,** established in 1907.

A scholarship founded by Mrs. Sarah B. Kidd in 1908.

A scholarship founded in 1908 by Mrs. C. D. Goodwin, of Orange County.

A scholarship founded by the Pine Street Baptist Church of Richmond.

A scholarship founded by his wife in honor of Judge Robert H. Beale, of Westmoreland county.

A special scholarship founded by Mr. J. J. Montague, of

Richmond, to be used at the option of the donor either in Richmond College or in the Richmond Academy.

The **William Thomas Hudgins Scholarship,** founded by Mr. T. Archibald Cary, of Richmond.

The **Susan E. Starke Scholarship,** founded by Mr. E. D. Starke, of Richmond, in honor of his deceased wife.

A scholarship of $1,000 founded by a lady who prefers to be known simply as "A Friend of Christian Education."

Hon. J. L. M. Curry transferred to the College his copyright interest in two books, "William Ewart Gladstone" and "Southern States of American Union," the same to be held and the income used for scholarship purposes.

DONATIONS.

The donations are used to pay the board of young men studying for the gospel ministry of the Baptist denomination. Their application is not confined to young men from Virginia.

The **Woolverton Donation,** $1,000, founded by George A. Woolverton, of Albany, N. Y.

The **John Tabb Donation,** $1,200 founded by Thomas Tabb Hampton, Va., in memory of his father.

The **Mathew T. Yates Donation,** $1,300, given by the Rev. Dr. M. T. Yates, Missionary, Shanghai, China, "to help educate young men who shall continue to preach after my voice is hushed."

The **Joseph B. Hoyt Fund,** $5,000, given by the deceased friend whose name it bears, of Stamford, Conn.

The **William A. Gray Donation,** $1,200, founded by William B. Gray, M. D., of Richmond, Va., in memory of his father, a distinguished Christian physician of Fluvanna county.

The **Lulie L. Pollard Donation,** $2,500, founded by Thomas F. Pollard, of Richmond, Va., in honor of his wife.

The **Mattie Schmelz Donation,** $1,000, founded by Henry L. and George A. Schmelz, of Hampton, Va., in memory of Mrs. Henry L. Schmelz.

The **W. T. Clark** (Prince Edward county, Va.) **Donation,** $1,000.

All these donations have conditions attached, which are filed with the bonds, for the guidance of the Trustees.

REGULATIONS CONCERNING USE BY DONORS OF SCHOLARSHIPS IN RICHMOND COLLEGE.

Scholarships established in Richmond College during the campaign for the Woman's College and Endowment Fund shall be used under the following regulations:

1. A scholarship becomes available for use when not less than one thousand dollars has been paid into the College treasury.

2. Scholarships established since January 1, 1908, are open to either male or female students, unless the donor specifies a sex limitation.

3. A scholarship pays the annual tuition fee of the holder. This fee is at present seventy dollars, which is therefore the present annual value of a scholarship.

4. Recipients of scholarships must meet the usual entrance requirements that are demanded of students who pay tuition.

5. Donors of scholarships who wish to nominate students to receive the benefit of their scholarships are informed that it is the rule of the College to make its appointments for one year at a time, and then to repeat the appointment as often as may be needful and desirable.

6. Donors of scholarships are requested to nominate beneficiaries by July 1 preceding the opening of the session when the scholarship is to be used, and to notify the President of the College of the nomination. If the donor has reported no nomination by September 1, the College will appoint a beneficiary for the current session.

7. It is sometimes desirable to divide a scholarship and to appoint two persons to enjoy the benefits of a half-scholarship each. In such case the holder of a half-scholarship pays half of the seventy dollar tuition fee, or $17.50 for each half session.

8. Reports of students' class and examination standing are mailed at regular intervals to parents or guardians, and a transcript of a beneficiary's report will be mailed to the donor of a scholarship provided request is made at the President's office.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION OF AID FUNDS.

The committee in charge has general instructions, in making its award of all Aid Funds, to give the preference:

I. To applicants already at College, who have maintained a good standing, both in character and study.

II. To other fully prepared applicants who shall present satisfactory testimonials from the school last attended, or from other persons who have had opportunity to judge, certifying to their health, attainments, habits of study and moral character.

III. To those of either class who give reasonable assurance that they will complete a course of study leading to one of the degrees of the College.

The recipients of aid are expected to prove, as students, not only above censure in all respects, but actively helpful to the College by example and by earnest work.

The awards will be, at all times, subject to revision by the Trustees, who reserve the right to withdraw the privilege at any time on account of neglect of duty, serious misconduct, or failure to maintain an average standing of at least eighty per cent. in three schools.

These Aid Funds are awarded annually by a committee of the Trustees, which meets the first week in July. Applications for aid should be made to the President of the College, who will send blank forms to be filled up and returned.

CLASS SCHEDULE, SESSION 1909-1910

	8:40 DEVOTIONAL EXERCISES.	9:00	9:50	10:40	11:30	12:20	1:10	2:00
MONDAY		Math., B. Greek, A. History, C.	Math., A. Physics, A. Phil., A.	English, A. Math., A. Phil., C. Greek, C. Chem., A. Spanish, A.	English, A. Latin, B. Greek, B. History, B. Eng., B.	Greek, Introd. French, A. History, A. English, B (I).	Latin, A. German, A. English, D. Biology.	
TUESDAY		Math., B. Greek, A. Spanish, B.	Math., A. Physics, A. Phil., A. French, B.	English, A. Math., A. Phil., B. Latin, C. Physics, B. Spanish, A.	English, A. Greek, B. History, B. German, B. Eng., B. Physics, C.	Greek, Introd. French, A. History, A. Chem., B. Pub. Speaking	Latin, A. German, A. English, C. Geology.	
WEDNESDAY		Math., C. Greek, A. History, C. Spanish, B.	Math., A. Phil., A. French, B. Astronomy.	English, A. Math., A. Phil., C. Greek, C. Chem., A. Spanish, A.	English, A. Latin, B. History, B. German, B. Eng., B.	Greek, Introd. French, A. History, A. English, B (I). Pub. Speaking.	Latin, A. German, A. English, D. Biology.	
THURSDAY		Math., B. Greek, A. Spanish. B.	Math., A. Physics, A. Phil., A. French, B.	English, A. Math., A. Phil., B. Latin, C. Physics, B. Spanish, A.	English, A. Greek, B. History, B. German, B. Physics, C.	Greek, Introd. French, A. History, A. Chem., B. English, B (I). Pub. Speaking.	Latin, A. German, A. English, C. Geology.	
FRIDAY		Math., C. Greek, A. History, C. Spanish, B.	Math., A. Physics, A. Phil., A. French, B.	English, A. Math., A. Phil., C. Greek, C. Chem., A. Spanish, A.	English, A. Latin, B. History, B. German, B. Eng., B.	Greek, Introd. French, A. History, A. English, B (I).	Latin, A. German, A. English, D. Biology.	
SATURDAY		Math., B.	Phil., C. Latin, B.	Phil., B. Latin, C. Physics, B.	Greek, B. Physics, C.	Chem., C.	English, C.	

NOTES.

I. Some of the smaller classes may be moved to suit special cases.

II. Four hours a week additional will be assigned by the Instructor in Biology for laboratory work.

III. In Chemistry A laboratory hours are 9:50 to 11:30, Tuesdays and Thursdays. In Chemistry B laboratory hours are 11:30 to 1:10, Tuesdays and Thursdays. Students who cannot arrange their laboratory work at these hours are permitted to work in the afternoon between 3 and 5. Laboratory hours in other Chemistry classes will be assigned at the opening of the session.

IV. Physics A will be divided into two sections for laboratory work, one section meeting Mondays and Wednesdays 9 to 10:40 A. M., and the other section 3 to 5 P. M. on the same days. Laboratory hours for Physics B will be assigned after the opening of the session. Students may work in the laboratory Saturday aforenoons.

V. Mathematics C and Greek C will each meet on Saturdays at an hour to be selected.

VI. Classes in Drawing meet Tuesdays and Thursdays 3 to 5 P. M.

VII. Bible classes will meet at hours to be announced.

THE RICHMOND ACADEMY.

In September, 1902, the Trustees of Richmond College established **Richmond Academy,** a secondary school for boys. The two buildings—one containing a large study hall and eight class-rooms, and the other the primary school—are located two squares south of the College on Lombardy Street and Park Avenue. The buildings are new, fitted up with single desks and modern equipment. In 1908-'09 the enrollment was 178.

The course of study in the Academy begins with simple lessons in English and ends with studies in Latin, Greek, English, Mathematics, History, French, German and Science that fit boys to enter the classes of Richmond College or other institutions of like grade. The fees are $50 in the lower school and $75 in the upper school.

The Faculty of the Academy in 1908-'09 consisted of the following:

WILLIAM LOFTIN PRINCE, Dean.

INSTRUCTORS.

H. A. VAN LANDINGHAM, M. A.

(Harvard University.)

ENGLISH.

E. S. LIGON, M. A.,

(Richmond College.)

MATHEMATICS AND GERMAN.

WILLIAM L. PRINCE, B. A.,

(Richmond College.)

MATHEMATICS AND ENGLISH.

H. B. HANDY, M. A.,

(Richmond College.)

LATIN AND FRENCH.

FRANK Z. BROWN, S. B. E. E.,

(Virginia Military Institute and Massachusetts Inst. of Tech.)
DRAWING AND SCIENCE.

THOMAS J. MOORE, B. A.,

(Richmond College.)
MATHEMATICS AND ENGLISH.

S. C. BLACKISTON, B. A.,

(William and Mary College.)
PRIMARY SCHOOL.

O. L. BOWEN, B. A.,

PHYSICAL CULTURE.

For Catalogue or information address WILLIAM L. PRINCE, Dean, Richmond Academy, Richmond, Va.

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